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THE PRODUCTION OF THE AGARD MULTILINGUAL AERONAUTICAL DICTIONARY--ETC(U)  
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AGARD REPORT No. 684

## The Production of The AGARD Multilingual Aeronautical Dictionary Using Computer Techniques

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ADVISORY GROUP FOR AEROSPACE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT  
(ORGANISATION DU TRAITE DE L'ATLANTIQUE NORD)

AGARD Report No.684

THE PRODUCTION OF THE AGARD MULTILINGUAL AERONAUTICAL  
DICTIONARY USING COMPUTER TECHNIQUES,

by

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## THE MISSION OF AGARD

The mission of AGARD is to bring together the leading personalities of the NATO nations in the fields of science and technology relating to aerospace for the following purposes:

- Exchanging of scientific and technical information;
- Continuously stimulating advances in the aerospace sciences relevant to strengthening the common defence posture;
- Improving the co-operation among member nations in aerospace research and development;
- Providing scientific and technical advice and assistance to the North Atlantic Military Committee in the field of aerospace research and development;
- Rendering scientific and technical assistance, as requested, to other NATO bodies and to member nations in connection with research and development problems in the aerospace field;
- Providing assistance to member nations for the purpose of increasing their scientific and technical potential;
- Recommending effective ways for the member nations to use their research and development capabilities for the common benefit of the NATO community.

The highest authority within AGARD is the National Delegates Board consisting of officially appointed senior representatives from each member nation. The mission of AGARD is carried out through the Panels which are composed of experts appointed by the National Delegates, the Consultant and Exchange Programme and the Aerospace Applications Studies Programme. The results of AGARD work are reported to the member nations and the NATO Authorities through the AGARD series of publications of which this is one.

Participation in AGARD activities is by invitation only and is normally limited to citizens of the NATO nations.

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**THE PRODUCTION OF THE AGARD MULTILINGUAL AERONAUTICAL DICTIONARY**

**1. INTRODUCTION**

In 1973, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration was asked by the Advisory Group for Aerospace Research and Development, Technical Information Panel (AGARD/TIP) to assist in preparing an updated version of the Aeronautical Multilingual Dictionary, published by AGARD's Documentation Committee in 1960 and supplemented in 1963. In October 1973, under auspices of AGARD/TIP, the Working Group for the Multilingual Aeronautical Dictionary held its first meeting and began the deliberations that led seven years later to distribution of printed dictionary copies to AGARD National Delegates, to Panel Representatives, and to two points for public sale. In North America, sale is by the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia, USA, and in other parts of the world by AGARD/NATO, Neuilly sur Seine, France.

The principal goal of the work was stated in a preface to the dictionary by the Chairman of AGARD, Dr. Alan M. Lovelace:

Since 1963, substantial technological advances have taken place, and many new terms have been introduced into the language of aeronautical research, development, and engineering. At the same time, many terms previously in current use are obsolescent. For these reasons, the original AGARD Multilingual Aeronautical Dictionary has been completely revised and updated. In his foreword to the first AGARD Multilingual Aeronautical Dictionary, the late Dr. Theodore von Karman, world-renowned scientist and founder of AGARD, said, "I believe that one of the fundamental conditions for the exchange of scientific information is the exact definition of scientific and technical concepts and a knowledge of the corresponding terminology in various languages." It is AGARD'S hope that this revised dictionary will help fulfil this objective and will prove a valuable tool for scientists, engineers, and translators in the field of aeronautics.

A second major goal was to produce the dictionary by computer techniques and automatic photocomposition insofar as possible. Computer assistance in the publication process of the dictionary was to be employed to minimize the cost and facilitate a recurring process of

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maintaining currency with the leading edge of technology. Dictionaries have been developed with the use of computers before, however, one dealing with a multiplicity of languages has not been accomplished in a fully automated manner before.

In realizing these goals the Working Group relied on AGARD Panel members for the primary input in updating terms and definitions, while two Technical Information Panel Executives during the six-year period, A. J. R. Whitehead and Trevor Sharp, provided the coordination and funding activities necessary to support the various contractors involved. Further planning and coordination was provided by two chairmen of the Working Group, Colin Schuler at the outset, and Joseph Coyne later when it became known as the Sub-Committee on the Multilingual Aeronautical Dictionary. The efforts of the contractors will be described in detail later in this report, but considerable attention to the data processing and photocomposition aspects of the work was required by two successive directors of NASA's scientific and technical information program during this period, Harold E. Pryor and George P. Chandler, Jr.

The exposure described herein of both AGARD and NASA to the development of MAD and the experience gained in its actual production should provide a sound basis for the production of the next edition. This version is expected to contain more terms and will be published within a time cycle considerably shorter than the 1980 edition. Providing at the outset for support by a single organization having knowledge in three key areas--lexicography, language translations, and technical editing,--should produce a synergistic effect when combined with the computerized process now developed and described in the following pages.

## 2. OBJECTIVES AND CONTENT OF THE DICTIONARY

### 2.1 BACKGROUND

In March 1953 AGARD commissioned its Documentation Committee to initiate the development of a multilingual technical aeronautical dictionary. The Multilingual Aeronautical Dictionary was published in 1960, and a Supplement followed in 1963. In keeping with its mission for the advancement of aerospace science and technology and the exchange of information in these fields among NATO members, the Technical Information Panel of the Working Group on the Multilingual Aeronautical Dictionary (MAD) was formed to revise the dictionary to include new terms and to delete terms that had become obsolete.

In a cooperative spirit, a joint effort was instituted in 1974 between the Working Group on the Multilingual Aeronautical Dictionary and the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Scientific and Technical Information Office. While AGARD was to remain

responsible for the substance and content, NASA was to supply state-of-the-art technology for the preparation of the preliminary versions and the final camera-ready copy. At the outset, it was agreed that the AGARD MAD was to be considered a recurring publication; computer technology would be used for data maintenance and update, and computer-assisted photocomposition for cost containment of subsequent editions of the dictionary.

## 2.2 PRODUCTION TECHNIQUE

Computer technology served three purposes in the composition of the MAD: (1) It allowed for the implementation of a coordinated management plan to facilitate the selection of terms and definitions and the control of translations. (2) Given sensitive, far-sighted programming, it allowed the dictionary's editorial staff to easily update, add, or delete text up to the last possible moment. (3) It allowed formatting and photocomposition to be accomplished within the time constraints imposed. In addition, a major advantage of the use of computer technology is the fact that a very large data base now exists in machine-readable form on which to base subsequent publications and on which other information science activities can be founded.

## 2.3 OBJECTIVE OF THE DICTIONARY

The general objectives set for the MAD were:

- o Use of Automatic Data Processing Techniques

The development of a computer system to support all the processing required in the production of the dictionary was to be accomplished using as much off-the-shelf software and hardware as available to minimize costs. NASA's Scientific and Information Facility (STIF) supplied the hardware and software. The IBM 360/65 Operating System with appropriate peripheral equipment was used. The system included an on-line data entry capability with complete text editing facilities. A software system that included computer photocomposition for a phototypesetter at NASA STIF was employed as the nucleus of the special software needed to support the dictionary.

- o Size

It was recognized at the outset that the MAD could not contain all the terms required to meet the satisfaction of all interested parties. The initial goal was 7500 items or entries for which English definitions would be supplied. Subsequent editions would contain corrections of any deficiencies in addition to new items.

- o Scope

The MAD is divided into three major sections: (1) English language terms and definitions with translations in German, Spanish, French, Greek, Italian, Dutch, Portuguese, Russian, and Turkish; (2) indexes in all the non-English languages; and (3) a list of acronyms and abbreviations.

- o Coverage

Twenty-three categories of terms were included in the initial term selection. The sources are shown in Figure 2-1. Participating NATO countries supplied the translations of the terms in their respective languages; Russian translations were done at NASA STIF by a professional technical translator. A synergistic effect was obtained through the use of multilingual editors and lexicographers.

#### 2.4 CHRONOLOGY

The AGARD MAD effort began in the spring of 1974 and concluded in the fall of 1980. Activities during this period included standard publications procedures as well as the liaison activities necessary to deal with a committee distributed throughout the world. It was necessary to obtain agreement with respect to format and layout, scope and coverage, and content and substance. The methodology for interaction by the contributors had a significant impact on the amount of time required to attain the goals. The following is a synopsis of events that led to the production of the AGARD MAD:

Spring 1974	Systems analysis and functional design
Summer 1974	Test data tape received from Europe
Fall 1974	Software development and interfaces for first draft completed; production data tape received from Europe
Winter 1974	First draft AGARD MAD dispatched to required nations
Fall 1975	Selection of format and style by MAD Working Group; software development and interfaces for second draft completed
Winter 1975	Last corrections received for terms and definitions addendum data tape received from Europe
Spring 1976	Second draft AGARD MAD dispatched to required nations; magnetic tape of second draft AGARD MAD sent to Germany
Fall 1976	Production processing documentation guidelines published

<u>Code</u>	<u>Source</u>
001	BSI 185 British Standard Glossary of Aeronautical and Astronautical Terms 1969-1973
002	BSJ 4256 British Standard Glossary of Terms relating to Air Cushion Vehicles
003	BSI 661 British Standard Glossary of Terms relating to Acoustics
005	BSI 185 1964 (for Navigation terms)
010	AGARD Aeronautical Multilingual Dictionary, First Supplement 1963.
011	Meteorological Office (U.K.)
015	AGARDograph No. 153. Glossary of Aerospace Medical Terms. 1971
020	AGARD Consultant (Melzig) (Parachutes)
030	European Organisation for Quality Control (EOQC) Glossary of terms used in Quality Control. 1972
035	Mathematical Dictionary, James & James
040	NASA CR 2576 Handbook of noise ratings. April, 1974
045	Chambers Technical Dictionary
050	NATO Glossary (AAP-6K)
051	Joint Services Glossary (UK) JSP 110 (1975)
052	Air Standards Co-ordinating Committee.
500	NASA Aeronautical Dictionary
501	AAP-6(M)
502	AGARD Panel Executives
503	AGARD Panel
504	U.S. Military
505	I.C.A.O.
506	Mil-Std
507	British Standard.

Figure 2-1 -- List of Sources and Codes

Summer 1977	Software development and interfaces for page proofs completed
Fall 1977	Last translations received
Winter 1977	Page proofs of definitions and translations dispatched to nations
Spring 1978	Last corrections received from nations for translations; analysis and resolution of anomalies and substantive errors started
Spring 1980	Final corrections for all aspects of AGARD MAD received
Summer 1980	Final Photocomposed camera-ready pages of AGARD MAD produced
Fall 1980	Printing and distribution of AGARD MAD

#### 2.5 METHOD

The approach to the production of the AGARD MAD took into account the fact that the people involved were located all over the world. The active members of the Working Group (later the Sub-Committee) met many times in the United States and in Europe during the development of the book and were instrumental in its design and makeup. They reported regularly to the Technical Information Panel, which is composed of representatives from all the nations of NATO, and they established a liaison with technical representatives in the appropriate countries for concurrence in term selection and subsequent translation into French, Dutch, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese, Turkish, and Spanish. The delegates from NATO countries relied on their national experts for consultation and translations.

At the outset of the project, a comprehensive study and functional design for computerized production was accomplished by the staff of NASA STIF. The study covered alternatives and tradeoffs and their costs with respect to the various facets of the MAD. The character set for the dictionary was defined, and the data entry requirements were analyzed. The character set contained all English alphabetic characters, accents, numerics, and punctuation, as well as the complete Greek and Cyrillic alphabets. Data entry was to be accomplished in two phases: The first set of data contained the English language terms and their definitions, categories, and subcategories; the second phase was the keyboarding of the non-English language translations including accents, Greek characters, and Cyrillic characters. Both uppercase and lowercase alphabet characters were accommodated. An analysis of proof and review requirements, alternative fonts, photocomposition resources available, hard copy preparation and distribution to reviewers, and mock-up page layouts were included in the initial study.

Using this analysis, the Working Group made major decisions that resulted in the following procedures:

- o Alpha-Numeric, Ltd., Great Britain, was selected to keyboard the initial set of English language terms and their definitions, categories, and subcategories and to prepare a computer magnetic tape of the data.
- o Software was developed at NASA STIF to convert the Alpha-Numeric data into a convenient format for subsequent processing, for example, generation of proof copy from a line printer, text entry and editing, and photocomposition. Figure 2-2 shows a sample of the first proof.
- o Full documentation and instructions were developed by NASA STIF personnel and distributed to all parties concerned.
- o Additional hardware and software were installed at NASA STIF to support the production of the AGARD MAD. This consisted of special sort routines, proof printout packages, character translations, page style and layout formats for photocomposition, and new fonts for the existing photocomposition device. The NASA Online and Input Photocomposition System (NOIPS), based on an IBM package called the Administrative and Terminal System (ATS), was used for text editing. ATS supplies full text updating capability through IBM Selectric typewriter style terminals.
- o After an appropriate complement of terms was processed, proofs were distributed to members for selection of terms and inclusion of new terms. Figure 2-3 shows a sample of the proofs used by the translators.
- o NASA STIF personnel keyed in the remainder of the terms and prepared new proofs for translators. A data base on magnetic tape was transmitted to the German members, whose computer used an existing German/English thesaurus.
- o NASA STIF personnel prepared sample pages and corresponding cost data so that the Working Group could select the final layout and style of the AGARD MAD.

advection 1501	The process of transfer by horizontal motion in the atmosphere, e.g., the transfer of heat from low to high latitudes. ***** MAD1483 LINE # = 16 *****
advisory area 1302	A designated area where an air-traffic advisory service is available. ***** MAD1437 LINE # = 1 *****
advisory route 1302	A route along which an air-traffic advisory service is available. ***** MAD1437 LINE # = 7 *****
aerial recovery canopy 1201	A parachute canopy which is designed to provide the necessary structural and descent characteristics required for air snatch and subsequent payload retrieval operation. ***** MAD1346 LINE # = 13 *****
aerial target 0501	A target designed to be towed or flown in the air, and used in air-to-air and surface-to-air gunnery training. ***** MAD1001 LINE # = 12 *****
aero-engine 0802	An engine used to provide the main propulsive or lifting power for an aircraft. ***** MAD1584 LINE # = 19 *****
aero-isoclinic wing 0502	A wing designed to maintain the same angle of incidence when deformed under aerodynamic loads. ***** MAD1265 LINE # = 13 *****
aero-otitis media 1702	An acute inflammatory condition of the middle-ear initiated by a pressure imbalance across an intact tympanic membrane. Generally used as synonymous with otitic barotrauma. Also sometimes spelt aerotitis media. ***** MAD1831 LINE # = 1 *****
aeroarthrosis 1702	The formation of a perceptible but painless accumulation of gas within a joint space as a result of reduction of atmospheric pressure. ***** MAD1829 LINE # = 17 *****
aerobatics 0202	Manoeuvres intentionally performed with aircraft, other than those required for normal flight. ***** MAD1136 LINE # = 6 *****
aerobiology 1701	The study of the distribution of living organisms freely suspended in the atmosphere. ***** MAD1900 LINE # = 26 *****

Figure 2-2 -- First Proof Listing Page

10401 alleviation factor 0301 1176006	See gust alleviation factor.
10402 buckling 0301 1145021	A structural deformation due initially to instability under load, irrespective of whether the deformation is elastic or permanent or whether it leads at once to collapse or not.
10403 creep buckling 0301 1145028	Critical terminal buckling resulting from slow and steady increase in the deformation of a structure under a constant load.
10404 design load 0301 1020001	A specified load that a structural member or part should withstand without failing.
10405 dynamic load 0301 1024007	A load imposed by dynamic action due to the acceleration of an aircraft, as imposed by gusts, by manoeuvring, by landing, by firing aircraft armament, etc.
10406 elastic axis 0301 1028001	A line or axis in a structure or member, such as a wing, about which torsional deflection occurs when a torque is applied.
10407 elastic centre 0301 1028007	A point within a section of a structure or member, such as an aerofoil section, at which the application of a small load will cause transverse deflection but not torsional deflection, hence a point in a section about which torsional deflection occurs.
10408 factor of safety 0301 1146001	The factor by which a limit load is multiplied to produce the load to be used in the design of an aircraft or part of an aircraft. It is introduced to provide a margin of strength against loads greater than the limit loads, and against uncertainties in materials, construction, load estimation and stress analysis.
10409 fineness ratio 0301 1146022	The ratio of the length of a body to its maximum transverse dimension or, sometimes, to some equivalent dimension.
10410 flexural centre 0301 1176021	See shear centre.
10411 flight envelope 0301 1147001	A diagram in which, for a particular aircraft type, the specified design normal accelerations (as multiples of g) form the ordinates and the corresponding equivalent airspeeds the abscissae. The boundary of the diagram forms a closed figure which defines the design limits for the aircraft concerned for the specific flight altitude involved.
10412 full load 0301 1043022	The entire load sustained by an aircraft at rest or in a condition of unaccelerated flight the amount of this load, equivalent to the weight of the aircraft.

Figure 2-3 — Page Used for Translation

- o NASA STIF personnel developed the technique to keyboard non-English language translations with provisions for accents, Greek characters, and Cyrillic characters. Accents were accommodated with a special overstrike keying technique; Greek and Russian material was input with a special Selectric font ball by individuals trained in the languages. Figure 2-4 shows a page from a representative translation manuscript.
- o NASA STIF personnel prepared page proofs of the terms, definitions, and translation sections for review.
- o NASA STIF personnel keyed and prepared an abbreviations and acronyms section from sources submitted by the Working Group.
- o After comprehensive editorial and in-depth review, NASA STIF personnel prepared camera-ready copy.

A comprehensive Workflow PERT Chart, shown in Figure 2-5, was prepared as part of the requisite documentation of the AGARD MAD effort.

## 2.6 SECTIONS OF THE DICTIONARY

### 2.6.1 Definitions and Translations

The first part of the dictionary is an alphabetical list of English terms, their definitions in English, and translations into the nine other languages. The sort sequence of the items is in the standard library mode. The following fields are displayed:

- o Item number (in a one-up sequence starting with 10001)
- o English term
- o English definition (including multiple definitions, synonyms, and homonyms)
- o Translations (and their identification codes) in the following order:

DE	German
ES	Spanish
FR	French
HE	Greek (in Greek font)
IT	Italian
NE	Dutch
PO	Portuguese
RU	Russian (in Cyrillic font)
TU	Turkish

ENGLISH	FRENCH
Acceleration error	Erreur de fau nord
Accelerations (aerospace medicine)	Accéleration
Accelerator pump	Pompe de reprise
Accelerometer	Accéléromètre
Acceptance inspection	inspection acceptation
Acceptance number	nombre acceptation
acceptance sampling	d'échantillons acceptation
acceptance sampling plan	d'enchantillons plan acceptation
acceptance trials	d'essai acceptation
accessory gearbox	accessoire carter engrenages
accordion folding	pliante accordéon
accuracy	exactitude
accuracy in the mean	d'moyen exactitude
acoustic fatigue	fatigue acoustique
acoustic fatigue test	l'essai fatigue acoustique
acoustic liner	ligner acoustique
acoustic spectrum	spectre acoustique
acquisition	acquisition
action limits	limite action
active guidance	guidage l'active
active redundancy	redondance l'active

Figure 2-4 — Translation Manuscript Page As Received

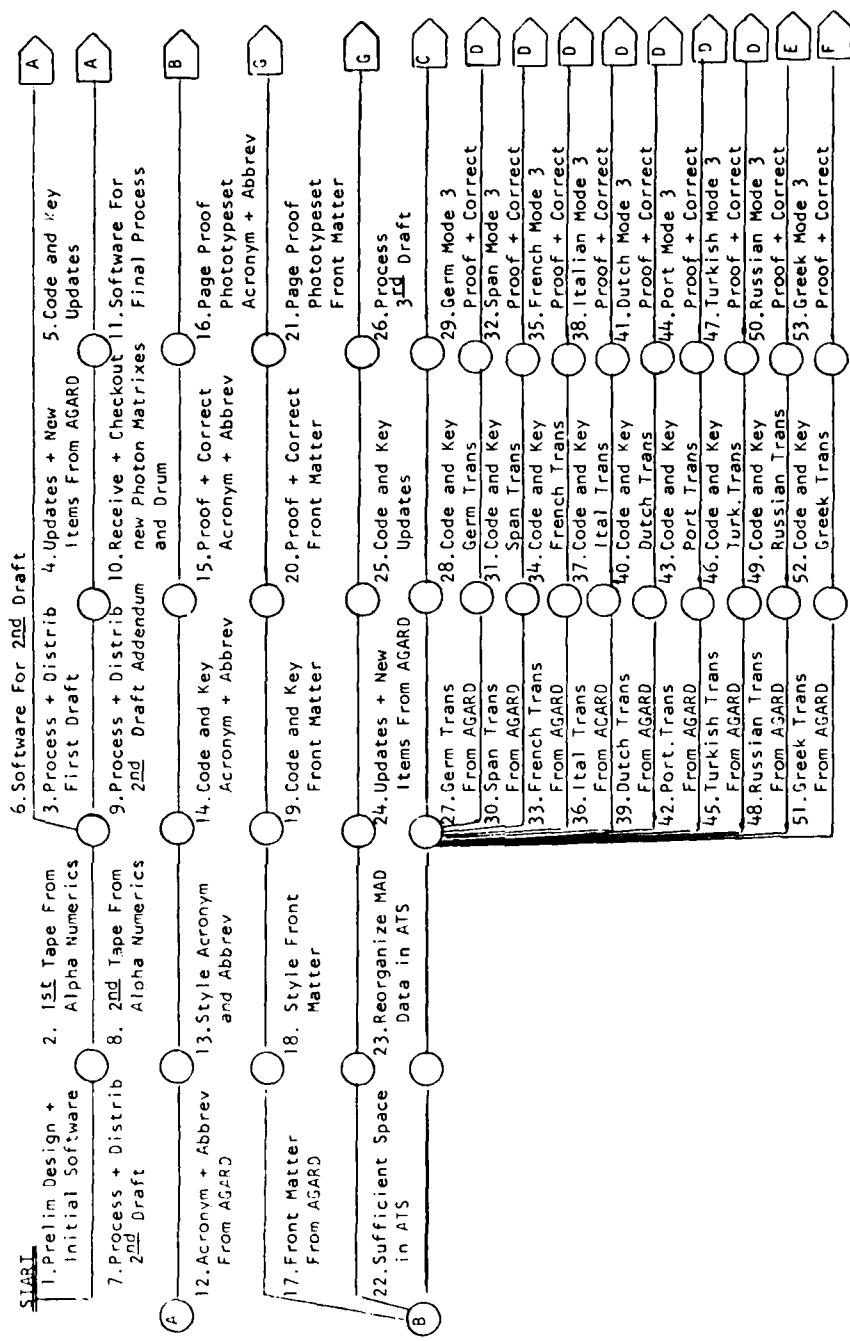


Figure 2-5 – AGARD MAD Workflow PERT Chart

1 of 2

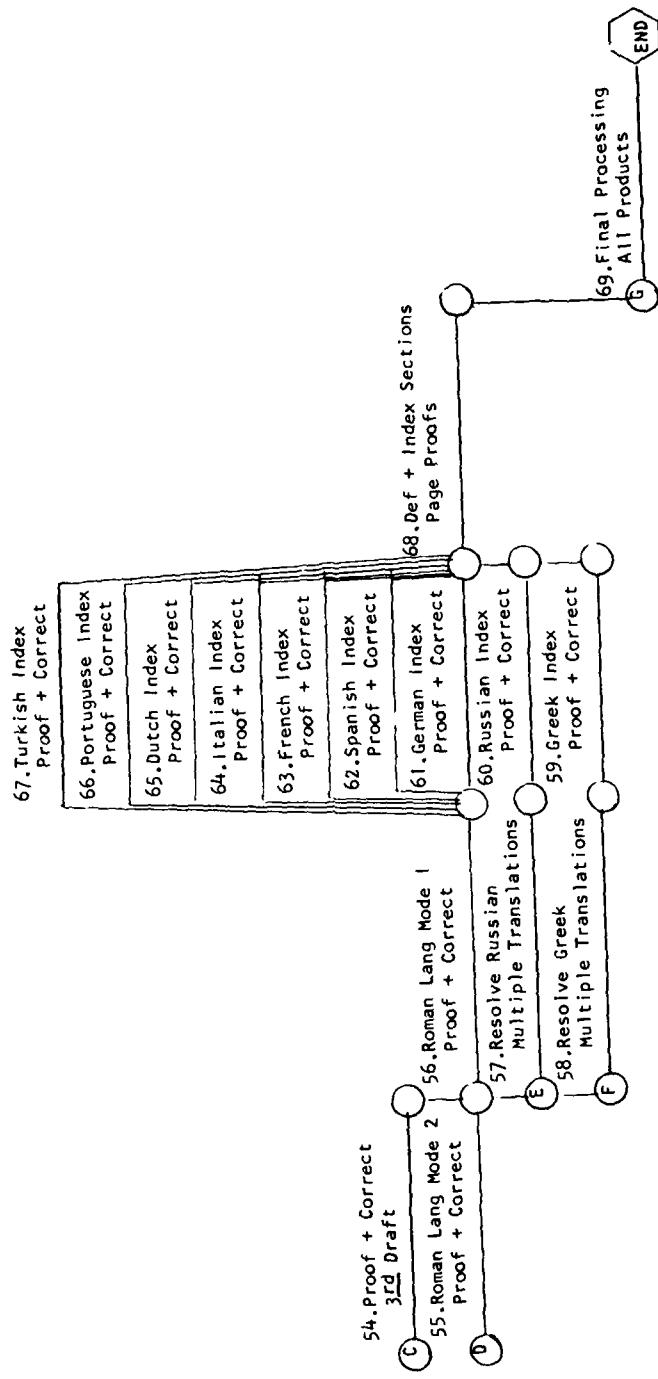


Figure 2-5 (Cont.) — AGARD MAD Workflow PERT Chart

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### 2.6.2 Front Matter

The front matter contains the following elements (all but the instructions are in English and French):

- o Preliminary title pages
- o Table of Contents
- o Preface
- o Introduction
- o Acknowledgements
- o Instructions in English
- o Instructions in French
- o Instructions in Dutch
- o Instructions in German
- o Instructions in Greek
- o Instructions in Italian
- o Instructions in Portuguese
- o Instructions in Turkish
- o Instructions in Spanish
- o Instructions in Russian

The preface contains a statement by the chairman of AGARD, Dr. Alan M. Lovelace, Deputy Administrator, U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, on the purpose and objectives of the dictionary as a tool for scientists, engineers, and translators in the field of aeronautics. The introduction contains a statement of standards and introductory comments relating to the characteristics and idiosyncrasies of the dictionary. The acknowledgements contain a recognition of authorities and an expression of appreciation to cognizant personnel and agencies involved in the preparation of the dictionary. The instructions contain a brief description of the dictionary and a set of simple directions for its use.

### 2.6.3 Index Terms

The index is divided into nine subsections containing alphabetical lists of terms in languages other than English. Each term is accompanied by a reference or item number, keyed to its English language equivalent in the first part of the dictionary. Equivalent translations, synonyms, and homonyms are alphabetically sorted according to standard dictionary rules.

#### 2.6.4 Abbreviations and Acronyms

This section is a list of aeronautical, aerospace, and related acronyms and abbreviations and their meanings. The acronyms and abbreviations are mixed and arranged in alphabetic order.

### 3. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS AND CAPABILITIES

#### 3.1 BACKGROUND

All the computer programs written in support of the dictionary are now part of the library of software available at NASA STIF and can be used again or moved to another computer environment, as appropriate. No major existing program at NASA STIF was altered for the development of the dictionary, and only special purpose or interface programs had to be written. However, since the software was modified, a few latent errors (or bugs) were discovered and corrected.

The following existing software was used for MAD:

- o Administrative Terminal System (ATS)
- o NASA Online Input and Photocomposition System (NOIPS)
- o Scientific and Technical Information Modular System (STIMS)

The following special purpose software was prepared for MAD:

- o MAD to ATS Conversion
- o MAD to STIMS Conversion
- o Special Sort

#### 3.2 ADMINISTRATIVE TERMINAL SYSTEM (ATS)

ATS is an IBM-supplied software package in the public domain that operates under the IBM 360 Operating System. Minor enhancements made at NASA STIF enable its use for a wide variety of STIF projects. ATS is an on-line, time-sharing, remote typewriter terminal (IBM 2741 compatible) text processing system that has full text edit capabilities including insert, replace, delete, move, etc., providing all necessary word processing functions.

Each item is stored on a random access disc, is available to a terminal operator in an interactive mode for text update, and can be addressed through its item or reference number. Each of the fields contained in the item is identified by an arbitrary code chosen such that unique algorithms can be applied. The fields and their ATS codes are as follows:

## CODE FIELD

- @1 Category Numbers -- Four-digit numeric that represents the broad and specific categories of the item. These data are not displayed in the printed dictionary; however, they were used to distribute review copies to cognizant individuals in designated fields of expertise.
- @2 English Language Term -- Uppercase/lowercase characters consisting of one or more words.
- @3 Prime Definition -- Uppercase/lowercase text containing the prime definition of the term in English. The text of the definition flows from line to line.
- @4 Additional Definitions -- If the prime definition is not adequate to describe the term, the definition is delineated into multiple components of up to ten parts. The parts are numbered 1,2,3,etc., and the equivalent translations are numbered correspondingly.
- @13 Source of Prime Definition -- Three-digit numeric that represents the source of the definition. These data are not displayed in the printed dictionary; however, they were used to authenticate the exact wording prepared by the experts and reviewers.
- @14 German Translation
- @15 Spanish Translation
- @16 French Translation
- @17 Greek Translation
- @18 Italian Translation
- @19 Dutch Translation
- @20 Portuguese Translation
- @21 Russian Translation
- @22 Turkish Translation

NOTE 1: The non-English language translations using Roman characters were keyed on an ATS terminal with a standard keyboard and standard IBM Selectric ball element. The Greek language and Russian language translations were keyed using the same keyboard; however, special overlays were prepared for the Greek and Cyrillic characters corresponding to the Greek or Cyrillic IBM Selectric ball. Under software control, the appropriate character conversion was accommodated in the data base and subsequent output displays.

NOTE 2: An accent is keyed immediately after the character for which it is intended as a two-character doublet, where the first is a backspace (which is a character in ATS) and the

second is either the accent or a coded substitute for the accent. Of course, the photocomposed output has the correct accent; however, if the terminal or computer line printer cannot display the proper accent because of its limited character set, the proof contains an overstrike at the correct position, indicating that the correct accent was applied.

NOTE 3: Gender/case designations are indicated by (m), (f), (n), (pl), etc., as appropriate, and multiple translation terms are entered with @ signs as separators such that the software can determine where one term ends and the next one begins.

A sample ATS display is presented as Figure 3-1.

### 3.3 NASA ONLINE INPUT AND PHOTOCOMPOSITION SYSTEM (NOIPS)

NOIPS was designed, developed, and implemented at NASA STIF for standard production use. This system required no programming development modifications to product MAD; however, the style and format of the MAD pages had to be designed, defined, and tested. A Photon 713 photocomposition device located at NASA STIF was used because it was cost effective and readily available. A Cyrillic font and some special characters and accents were needed, and custom film strips, matrixes, and an additional drum to hold the entire character requirements of the AGARD MAD were acquired. Several attempts were required to provide a correct array because of the complexity and the lack of prior experience in multilingual publications. Some of the problems encountered were the inclusion of script style Cyrillics along with the standard style, accents not anticipated, characters not identified (dotless turkish i and final Greek sigma), and accents not oriented properly over/under the characters.

NOIPS operates on one of two input formats, ATS and STIMS. ATS input is employed for the most part to photocompose unstructured nonrecurring text that does not require preliminary processing, such as the front matter and the acronym and abbreviation sections of the dictionary. STIMS is a data base management system that provides a common format for special functions such as nonstandard sorting and index preparation automatically for photocomposition.

When ATS data are input to NOIPS, the commands to process the data and instruct the photocomposer machinery (e.g., displacement, point size of the typeset characters, leading space between the lines, etc.) are either contained directly in the text data stream, or the callouts for stored or predefined procedures are embedded within the text. This technique permits maximum flexibility for the page layout phase. The typographic commands available to the computer-aided photocomposition routines are varied and comprehensive and afford the same

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a1 1102a1204  
a2 accuracy  
a3 Generally the closeness of computations  
or estimates to the exact values.  
a13 504  
a14 genauigkeit  
a15 exacto (perfecto)  
a16 exactitude  
a18 accuratezza  
a19 naukeurigheid  
a20 exactido  
a22 doğruluk  
"17 ακρίβεια  
=21 exactitud

---

Figure 3-1 — Sample ATS Display of MAD Item

typographic versatility as standard typesetting equipment. The codes are cryptic but can be clearly understood by the trained user and contain elements such as ps8, which stands for point size 8; b18, which represents body lead 8; etc. This nomenclature is a language in itself, and the NOIPS software acts as a "language interpreter."

When STIMS data are input to NOIPS, the same typographic commands are used; however, they are no longer included in the stream of text. Since STIMS has specific field tags, and since each field is to be processed in the same manner, independent of the item, field tags precede each field and serve as pointers to the desired set of typesetting command codes.

#### **3.4 Scientific and Technical Information Modular System (STIMS)**

Like NOIPS, STIMS was designed, developed, and implemented at NASA STIF for standard production activities. This system required no programming development modifications to produce MAD, except for the inclusion of a sort algorithm that accommodated the various requirements and characteristics necessary to produce non-English terms that contain diacriticals and special character sets. In addition, STIMS tables had to be generated that not only described the detailed field characteristics but were also used internally to drive the software to produce index data for photocomposition. As part of the daily production process at NASA STIF, a viable allocation of resources is maintained within the computer environment, including backing storage space. Because the production of the AGARD MAD extended over a significant period of time, data has to be stored under STIMS rather than ATS since STIMS deals with mostly archival information and ATS is used for in-process activity. Tables were generated to convert the data from STIMS to ATS format as part of the production requirements for AGARD MAD updates.

#### **3.5 MAD TO ATS CONVERSION**

Special purpose software to convert the machine-readable data provided by Alpha-Numeric Ltd. into ATS format was developed and implemented by NASA STIF personnel. Specific rules were agreed on by the staff of the two organizations such that consistent techniques were employed in the original and addendum data submitted for the English language terms, their definitions, categories, and sources. Magnetic tapes were used for communication, and little difficulty was encountered in reading the data and preparing computer line printer proof output to review by cognizant personnel.

### 3.6 MAD TO STIMS CONVERSION

A special purpose program was developed and placed into production to convert the data in ATS relating to the English language terms, definitions, and non-English language translations into the STIMS format for subsequent STIMS software processing. Existing standard utility routines were employed to locate the records that required conversion and to perform the actual input/output functions.

## 4. ENGLISH TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

### 4.1 BACKGROUND

Because of cost considerations, data entry of English language terms, categories, sources, and definitions was accomplished in Great Britain by Alpha-Numeric Ltd. The copy was provided to Alpha-Numeric Ltd. by the members of the Working Group on the Mad and foreign representative with cognizance of the subject. The MAD was a routine keying activity for Alpha-Numeric Ltd. When the data were received at NASA STIF in machine-readable form on magnetic tape and processed into the computer environment for production of proofs for subsequent review, difficulties became evident. Data entry and quality assurance personnel were accustomed to exercising editorial freedom with respect to spelling, grammar, and syntax. To expedite processing, they did not ask an expert in the field or the author of the piece when an obvious error was identified. This approach brought about the "correction" of British terminology and British spelling to conform to U.S. standards. Needless to say, as soon as this was discovered, the British style of expression and spelling was reentered; however, vigilance was raised to keep this "helpful" correction assistance from recurring. A note of warning should have been identified at that time, but was not, with respect to hyphenation rules. As it turns out, the definitions are expressed in the British style with British spelling, however, hyphenation and word break rules with respect to those employed in the U.S. according to GPO standards did introduce awkward syntax in some instances.

At the outset of the project, the final size of the dictionary was not determined; however, the data were to be processed as they were transmitted and proofs were to be generated on a timely basis. At the conclusion of the first addendum stage, the dictionary contained approximately 7500 terms. Because of cost considerations, no new terms were accepted. After consolidation and refinement of the data, the dictionary contained 7319 terms.

#### 4.2 SUBSTANCE OF THE TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

A term contains the uppercase/lowercase text in English, with only acronyms, abbreviations, or proper names shown in uppercase characters. The noun form of the term was employed in all appropriate instances.

Similarly, the definition is a grammatically correct collection of sentences with proper syntax displaying an articulate and concise meaning. Since the terms came from a variety of contributors, an editorial standard for terms and definitions was not imposed in order to retain a link to authoritative reference sources; thus both British and United States spelling will be found in the text.

Many of the definitions in the dictionary are original, but many were extracted from material already published and are presented either verbatim or in a slightly amended form. Permission to publish copyrighted material was readily obtained.

If a term could not be described adequately with a single explanation, or if the term contained multiple parts or meanings, the definition was delineated into multiple components. Cross references to related terms were made with a "See" statement.

Superscripts and subscripts were not used; instead a standard form was employed (e.g. H<sub>2</sub> for hydrogen).

#### 5. REVIEW OF TERMS

The content of a dictionary such as the MAD cannot be static. It is acknowledged that work will continue, and many of the shortcomings of the 1980 edition will be corrected in subsequent editions. The precise meaning of some items changed in the time between their original entry and publication. In addition, the items may not be homogeneous because of the biases of the contributors. This not necessarily a significant feature in that the primary purpose of the dictionary is information transfer; it is not the object of a literary review. The dictionary was reviewed, updated, and scheduled for further scrutiny. As stated in the Introduction to the AGARD MAD, suggestions for inclusions in revised editions of the dictionary will be welcomed and should be sent to AGARD/NATO, France.

It became apparent during the development of the AGARD MAD that the wealth of information available through the participation of a wide variety and large number of contributors was rewarding even though it caused many difficulties, which were amplified when drafts were sent for review and changes and variations were requested.

The system installed at NASA STIF to accommodate change was extremely simple and thorough. The on-line interactive ATS editing system facilitated the instantaneous retrieval of the desired term through its item number; the item was then modified as directed by the editor on a marked-up manuscript page or an annotated computer-generated proof. Proofreading and review were accomplished through a visual copy check of proofs against manuscript; this was repeated until the desired quality was achieved. Complete backup to the machine data was always available due to the periodic archiving of the on-line files throughout the NASA STIF.

## **6. TRANSLATIONS AND DATA ENTRY**

### **6.1 ROMAN CHARACTER TRANSLATIONS**

Translations in languages that use Roman characters were entered on the IBM typewriter style terminal with a standard keyboard and standard IBM Selectric ball element. A three-character mnemonic followed by a blank character preceded the translation after the item was retrieved on-line through the item number. Multiple translations for the same term (variations, synonyms, homonyms, etc.) were accommodated by repeating the selected mnemonic as a new line entry or connecting the additional term to a previously keyed term with a special character as a separator. The mnemonics and connecting characters were employed for data entry and update purposes only; they are not part of the published dictionary or its display. Similarly, a technique was devised to key a diacritic as a two-character doublet immediately after the character for which it was intended by using the backspace character in ATS. Thus the playback of keyed data caused an overstrike with the accent, and the backspace was reserved to signify that the character following it was to be treated specially (e.g., to be centered above or below the previous character). This technique was used to generate some special characters such as the Polish and Swedish L or O (with the slash (/)).

### **6.2 GREEK AND CYRILLIC TRANSLATIONS**

The translations entered into the data base for the Greek and Russian languages were accomplished in the same manner as the Roman character translations, with the addition of the codes necessary to identify these languages as well as the employment of keyboard overlays and special IBM Selectric ball elements. Of special note with respect to nonstandard fonts, the keyboard operator had to be a translator trained in the use of the ATS system in order to read the manuscript input and review the hard copy. The display of the Greek and Cyrillic data with standard hard copy media (e.g., line printer) is not readily intelligible and cannot

be utilized for review. Because of the limited character set available with the hard copy devices, photocomposition was used for proofs of Greek and Russian material. To increase the turn-around time for the production of readable output, an abbreviated output format was used to display only the Greek or Russian along with the English term for proof purposes.

### 6.3 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

As with the multiple components of a definition, the interpretation of the translations is left to the reader. For the most part, there was no intended correspondence between the various components of multiply-stipulated translations in more than one language.

## 7. FORMAT AND STYLE

### 7.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The trim size of the AGARD MAD is approximately 21 X 26 cm(50 X 62 picas). The image area is 42 X 55-2/3 picas; the margins are 34 points inside, 40 points outside, and 36 points on top and bottom.

The running head of the three major sections contains sufficient information to identify the first item on a left-hand page and the last item on a right-hand page. Folios are centered on the bottom and consist of lowercase Roman numerals for 20 pages of front matter and Arabic numerals for 876 pages. The basic typesize is 8 points on a body lead of 8 points, and the typefaces are Universe bold and medium.

### 7.2 DEFINITIONS AND TRANSLATIONS

The Definitions and Translation Section has a three-column format. The items are in alphabetic sequence of the English language terms. Each item is numbered in a one-up sequence, with 10001 for the first and 17319 for the last. In addition to the item number, English term, and definition (including all the components), the translations are presented in the order described in Section 2.6.1 along with the two-character code in Times New Roman Small Caps. A case or gender designation is displayed in parenthesis and set in italics. A sample page is shown in Figure 7-1.

### 7.3 INDEX TERMS

The Index Terms Section has a three-column format. Each of the nine languages is sorted by the alphabetic sequence of the language. Each entry consists of two elements, the item number and the translated term from which an easy reference is made to the Definitions and Translations Section. Sample pages for each of the nine indexes are shown in Figures 7-2 through 7-10.

## AGARD MULTILINGUAL AERONAUTICAL DICTIONARY

applied to the gyro case. The relationship of these components of drift rate to acceleration can be stated by means of coefficients having dimensions of angular displacement per unit time per unit acceleration for accelerations along each of the principal axes of the gyro (e.g. drift rate caused by mass unbalance).

DE 1 beschleunigungsabhängige Auswanderungsgeschwindigkeit /i/  
2 beschleunigungsabhängige Driftgeschwindigkeit /i/  
3 beschleunigungsabhängige Drift /i/

ES velocidad /i/ de derivación sensible a la aceleración

FR vitesse /i/ de derive sensible à l'accélération  
gyrol

HE דרולס /i/ תנועה כפופה לזרעון /i/  
לזרעון

IT velocità /i/ di derivazione sensibile alla accelerazione

NE versnellingstafeldeerde driftsnelheid

PO velocidad /i/ de derivación sensible a la aceleración

RU скорость /i/ увода первокона завишающая от начальной ускорения

TU ivmeyen duvarlı kavma derecesi

10027 acceleration squared sensitive drift rate (gyrol). Those components of systematic drift rate that are correlated with the second power or product of linear acceleration applied to the gyro case. The relationship of these components of drift rate to acceleration squared can be stated by means of coefficients having dimensions of angular displacement per unit time per unit acceleration squared for accelerations along each of the principal axes of the gyro and angular displacement per unit time per the product of accelerations along combinations of two principal axes of the gyro (e.g. drift rate caused by anisotropy).

DE 1 beschleunigungsquadratabhängige Auswanderungsgeschwindigkeit /i/  
2 beschleunigungsquadratabhängige Driftgeschwindigkeit /i/  
3 beschleunigungsquadratabhängige Drift /i/

ES velocidad /i/ de derivación sensible al cuadrado de la aceleración

FR vitesse /i/ de derive sensible au carré de l'accélération

HE דרולס /i/ תנועה כפופה לkvadraticheskaya  
zravoshchennya /i/ תנועה כפופה לkvadraticheskaya  
zravoshchennya

IT velocità /i/ di derivazione sensibile al quadrato della accelerazione

NE driftnelheid tenevogelij van kwadratische versnelling

PO velocidad /i/ de derivación sensible al cuadrado de la aceleración

RU скорость /i/ увода первокона зависящая от квадрата ускорения

TU ivmeyen karesine duvarlı kavma derecesi

10028 accelerator (1a) A material which, when mixed with a catalyzed resin will accelerate the chemical reaction between the catalyst and resin (1b) A compounding ingredient that speeds up the vulcanization of rubber enabling it to take place in a shorter time and/or at a lower temperature.

DE 1 Hartbeschleuniger /i/  
2 Beschleuniger /i/  
3 Vulkanisationsbeschleuniger /i/

ES acelerador /i/

FR accélérateur /i/

HE תרכזתור /i/ תרכזטור

IT acceleratore /i/

NE versneller  
PO acelerador /i/

RU ускоритель /i/

TU 1 hulandinci

2 akcelerator

## 10038 acceptance procedure

FR acceptation /i/

HE אקרטצייה /i/

IT accettazione /i/

NE 1 aanvaarding

2 goedkeuring

3 ontvangst

PO aceitação /i/

RU приемка /i/

TU kabul

FR

## aide (/) à la navigation à courte distance

15880 aide (/) à la navigation à courte distance	10766 aïdaide (/)	10264 amarrage (/) d'un appareil
14754 aide (/) à la pénétration	13226 alignement (/) gyro magnétique	15859 ambarbe (/) manche de chemise
10558 aides (/) à l'approche	14968 alimentation (/)	10950 amie (/) d'abre
13827 aides (/) à l'atterrissement	11035 alimentation (/) auxiliaire	16115 amie (/) de longeron
17260 aile (/)	13125 alimentation (/) par gravité	12122 amerrissement (/) force
13563 aile (/) à envergure infinie	16805 ailes (/) pli	11543 amincissement (/) de compression
11777 aile (/) brisée	17134 ailee (/) tourbillonnaire	10458 amino plastiques (/) pli
11983 aile (/) delta	13783 aile (/) tourbillonnaire de Benard Karman	11369 amorçage (/) m
11333 aile (/) demi-tonneau	10400 allage (/)	11901 amortir
12143 aile (/) double delta	13298 allage (/) apte à prendre la trempe	11903 amortissement (/)
16564 aile (/) effilée	11845 allage (/) cryogénique	10134 amortissement (/) aérodynamique
11790 aile (/) en croissant	12929 allage (/) de coupe	11798 amortissement (/) critique
10595 aile (/) en flèche	11714 allage (/) de cuivre au beryllium	11743 amortissement (/) de Coulomb
13212 aile (/) en M	14456 allage (/) non améliorable par trempe et revenu	17099 amortissement (/) des vibrations
14381 aile (/) en M	14055 allages (/) à bas point de fusion	16373 amortissement (/) structural
11777 aile (/) en V	14088 allages (/) au magnésium	15860 amortisseur (/)
17286 aile (/) en W	14415 allages (/) au nickel	16045 amortisseur (/)
12481 aile (/) équivalente	10450 allages (/) d'aluminium	11902 amortisseur (/)
10157 aile (/) saine	16741 allages (/) de titane	11083 amortisseur (/) (pneus)
12033 aile (/) losange	13009 allages (/) fusibles	15857 amortisseur (/) de shimmmy
15967 aile (/) montée en biais	13294 allages (/) résistant à la chaleur	15870 amortisseur (/) de train
14552 aile (/) ogivale	10612 allongement (/) ml	10961 amortisseur (/) de trainée
16018 aileron (/) à fente	10952 allongement (/) de l'aube	13813 amortisseur (/) de trainée
14874 aileron (/) à fente	10980 allongement (/) de pale	10460 amphible (/)
17000 aileron (/) d'extrados	13971 allongement (/) des suspentes	11018 amphible (/) à coque
15481 aileron (/) escamotable (spoiler de gauchissement)	12293 allongement (/) efficace	10461 amplitude (/)
12564 aileron (/) externe	10396 allométrage (/)	15306 amplitude (/) de charge
12824 aileron (/) libre	13570 allumage (/) en vol	10463 analemme (/)
12861 aileron (/) mun. d'anti tab	16433 allumage (/) par tête chaude	12705 analyse (/) par éléments finis
15966 aileron (/) oblique	13482 allumeur (/)	12045 analyse (/) thermique différentielle
10210 ailerons (/) pli	16751 allumeur (/) torche	10464 ananémique
10545 ailerons (/) pli anti lacet	10406 alimancartat (/)	16034 ancrage (/) par is poupe
12965 ailerons (/) pli anti lacet	15469 altération (/) réparable	16517 ancrage (/) par is poupe
12043 ailerons (/) pli différents	15504 altération (/) reversible	10468 anémographie (/)
12965 ailerons (/) pli Frise	10420 altimètre (/)	10469 anémomètre (/)
16167 aileron (/) spoiler à fente	10007 altimètre (/) absolu	10350 anémomètre (/)
16016 aileron spoiler (/) avec bec à fente	10833 altimètre (/) barométrique	13391 anémomètre (/) à fil chaud
16166 aileron (/) spoiler de gauchissement	15009 altimètre (/) barométrique	13859 anémomètre (/) à laser
16170 aileron (/) stabilisateur (hydravion)	11173 altimètre (/) cabine	10317 anémomètre (/) portatif
12749 aileron (/) volet	15211 altimètre (/) radar	16870 angle (/) à l'équilibre
17264 ailes (/)	16071 altimètre (/) sonore	13112 angle (/) au sommet du fuseau
10667 aile (/) soufflée	10422 altimètre (/)	13571 angle (/) d'affut
18412 aile (/) supercritique	10423 altitude (/)	12752 angle (/) de battement
11416 aile (/) tronquée	12391 altitude (/)	13902 angle (/) de bord d'attaque
11688 ailette (/) de contrôle	10008 altitude (/) absolue	16811 angle (/) de bord de fuite
16516 ailette (/) de queue	15010 altitude (/) barométrique	11684 angle (/) de braquage (gouvernes)
11707 ailette (/) de refroidissement	11173 altitude (/) cabine	10206 angle (/) de braquage d'aileron
16522 aile (/) volante	11174 altitude (/) corrigée	15634 angle (/) de braquage de la gouverne
12862 aile (/) volante	11189 altitude (/) corrigée	de direction
12401 air (/) comprime de secours	11795 altitude (/) critique	12394 angle (/) de braquage de la profondeur
11704 air (/) de refroidissement	11840 altitude (/) de croisière	12396 angle (/) de braquage d'élevon
15282 air (/) dynamique	11841 altitude (/) niveau (/) de croisière	16501 angle (/) de braquage du volet
15918 air (/) à signaux	10118 altitude (/) de l'aérodrome	compensateur
10559 air (/) d'approche	12204 altitude (/) de largage	10948 angle (/) de calage de la pale
13580 air (/) d'approche initiale	11988 altitude (/) densimétrique	11574 angle (/) de cône
13830 air (/) d'atterrissement	12466 altitude (/) d'équilibre	12049 angle (/) de concorde d'un diffuseur
13850 air (/) d'atterrissement	15314 altitude (/) de rebalancement à la puissance nominale	11616 angle (/) de contact
16537 air (/) de décollage	15666 altitude (/) de sécurité	11771 angle (/) de crabé
10260 air (/) de manœuvre (d'attente)	16830 altitude (/) de transition	10483 angle (/) de déflection (des filets d'air) vers le bas
14142 air (/) de manœuvres	13523 altitude (/) indiquée	10491 angle (/) de déflection vers le haut (des filets d'air)
15538 air (/) de montée au décollage	14272 altitude (/) minimum de sécurité	10480 angle (/) de depression
14351 air (/) de mouvement	15314 altitude (/) nominale	10488 angle (/) de dérapage
10571 air (/) de stationnement	14277 altitude (/) minimum de vol	12179 angle (/) de derive
13260 air (/) de stationnement	15010 altitude (/) pression	12296 angle (/) de dièdre efficace
16679 air (/) du col	15028 altitude: pression (/)	16468 angle (/) de flèche (arrière ou avant)
16996 air (/) en altitude	13528 altitude (/) pression indiquée	13866 angle (/) de gîte
14891 air (/) polaire	15212 altitude (/) radar	12323 angle (/) d'éjection
10968 air (/) prélevé	15934 altitude (/) simulée	17295 angle (/) de lacet
16879 air (/) tropical	16887 altitude (/) vrue	13886 angle (/) de lancement
15892 austrage (/) à chaud	10446 aéroucumulus (/)	14073 angle (/) de Mach
12882 austrage (/) serré	10449 altostatus (/)	16680 angle (/) de manette
10427 aérolunule (/) d'altitude	10451 aéromarine (/)	13604 angle (/) d'entrée (gyro)
10428 aéroluse (/) d'altitude	13165 aéroleo (/) de point fixe	11888 angle (/) de pas cyclique
15290 aérolute	11299 amarrage (/) central	13093 angle (/) de plane (de descente)
10781 aïdaide (/)		

Figure 7.2 -- French Index

NE	afdichtingsmiddel ( <i>n</i> )		
15743	afdichtingsmiddel ( <i>n</i> )	13879	afworp
15743	afdichtingsmiddel ( <i>n</i> )	15898	afzetten
10191	affine deformatie	11883	afzetten
16615	aflaagde vleuel	16985	afzonderlijke injecteur (per cylinder)
11872	aflaagde kanting	12315	afzuging door expasie
10875	aflaagde landing	17184	afzwassen
15747	aflaagde inwendige balansering	10203	agoor
11020	aflaagknot rompachterstuk ( <i>n</i> )	10280	air data computer
11416	aflaagknot vleugel	10058	akustische breking
10391	aflaagde afstand bij uitbranden	10051	akustische disperse
12003	aflaagde informatie	10061	akustische trilling
15718	aflaagde conform Schuler-slingering	10060	akustische trilling
15819	aflaagdelen	10059	akustisch spektrum ( <i>n</i> )
15420	aflaagten	10072	aktief doelzeken
15421	aflaagting	10073	aktief doelzoekende geleiding
15422	aflaagkriteium ( <i>n</i> )	10067	aktiegrenzen ( <i>pl</i> )
17243	aflaagindex	10067	aktielijnen ( <i>pl</i> )
11954	aflaagdoel ( <i>n</i> )	11672	aktielijnen ( <i>pl</i> )
11613	aflaagmersniko ( <i>n</i> )	16083	aktieradius
14742	aflaagbare laag	13509	aktieturbine
10300	AFR	10070	aktieve dekodering
15719	aflaagelen conform schuler slingering	10071	aktieve geleiding
10287	aflaageling	10068	aktieve kool (stof)
16808	aflaaglen	10074	aktieve redundantie
12754	aflaaglen	10075	aktieve reparatietijd
14162	aflaagmen	10069	aktivator
18105	aflaagfieren	11500	aktiveren van alle schietstoelen met een kommando
15204	aflaagharden	10382	alarmering(dienstverlening)
15205	aflaagkrikken	15334	alarmhoede
12872	aflaaghiken in waterdamp	15325	alarmpositie
15845	aflaaghuk	10381	alclad ( <i>n</i> )
15846	aflaaghukspreding	10409	alfa cellulose
15848	aflaaghuksterkte	10411	alfa ize ( <i>n</i> )
12741	aflaam	10383	alfanuubbers ( <i>pl</i> )
16704	aflaamter	10384	alford raamantenne
11615	aflaamtelektrode	13055	algemeen luchtverkeer ( <i>n</i> )
13021	aflaand	11644	algemeen verkeersgebied ( <i>n</i> )
11498	aflaandbediening	10579	algemeen verkeersleidingscentrum ( <i>n</i> )
13700	aflaandhouders ( <i>pl</i> )	13056	algemeene luchtvaart
12112	aflaandmeetapparatuur (DME)	10580	algemeene verkeersleiding
11874	aflaandfout door breking	10389	alkydharsen ( <i>pl</i> )
15523	aflaanhok	10388	alkydkunststoffen ( <i>pl</i> )
15521	aflaanning	10403	alieveervlugtig ( <i>n</i> )
12865	aflaassing	10396	alitropie
15527	aflaistand	10405	allylhars
14948	aflairstroomstuwkracht	10404	allylkunststoffen ( <i>pl</i> )
14946	aflairstroomweerstand	10407	alocrom
10988	aflaiplicht	10408	alodine
11177	aflaiplicht voor kabinedruk	11314	als luchtwaardig certificeren
15706	aflasten	10418	alternatieve afvuurhandgreep
11745	aflaellen	10414	alternerend copolymer ( <i>n</i> )
10199	aflaam	10419	alternobarsche duizelheid
10200	AFTN station ( <i>n</i> )	10449	altocumulus
10161	aflaer van patienten door de lucht	10451	altostatus
13880	aflauren	10451	alumineren
12322	aflauren (het)	10450	aluminumlegieringen ( <i>pl</i> )
12590	aflaurgordijn ( <i>n</i> )	14571	alzdig gericht licht ( <i>n</i> )
15762	aflaughandgreep bevestigd aan de zitpen	14570	alzdig werkend baken ( <i>n</i> )
12594	aflaughandgreep met gelaatscherm	14573	alzdig werkend radiobaken ( <i>n</i> )
12595	aflaumechanisme ( <i>n</i> ) met gelaatscherm	14572	alzdig werkend radiobaken ( <i>n</i> )
12593	aflaumschermholtje	10456	American Ephemeris
12207	aflaupbare tank	11018	amfibievliegboot
13769	aflaupbare tank	10460	amfibievlugtig ( <i>n</i> )
15165	aflaupbare uithoertank	12822	amfibievlugtig ( <i>n</i> ) met drivers
12203	aflaupen	10457	aminohars
14060	aflaupen met lage valsnelheid	10458	ammoniumkunststoffen ( <i>pl</i> )
12093	aflauper	10459	ammoniak inspuiting
12204	aflauphoogte	15862	amontseukhoed ( <i>n</i> )
12205	aflauphoogte	10461	amplitude
10283	aflauplaadkist	10462	AMVER systeem ( <i>n</i> )
12208	aflauproef	10464	anametrisch
15429	aflauppunt ( <i>n</i> )	15827	anderhalfdekker
12209	aflaupzone	10468	anemograaf
12086	aflaiking		
12022	aflaiking		

Figure 7-3 -- Dutch Index

## DE

## Abwurferprobung (I)

12208 Abwurferprobung (I)	18083 Aktronradius (m)	10566 Anflugfeuer (n, pl)
12204 Abwurfhöhe (I)	15275 Aktronradius (m)	10569 Anflugfläche (I)
12207 Abwurftank (m)	10069 Aktuator (m)	10581 Anflugfolge (I)
13769 Abwurftank (m)	10070 aktive Dekodierung (I)	10586 Anflugfreigabe (I)
12208 Abwurferprobung (I)	10071 aktive Lenkung (I)	14009 Anflugfunkfeuer (n)
10988 Abzäpfen (I)	10072 aktive Redundanz (I)	10558 Anflughilfen (I, pl)
11177 Abzäpfen (I) für Kabinendruckbelüftung	10073 aktives Zielausuchen (n)	10239 Anflughöhenbegrenzung (I)
14745 Abzug (m) bei Folgestrichprobenprüfung	10074 aktives Zielsuchlenkung (I)	10563 Anflugkontrolldienst (m)
12594 Abzugslinie (m) am Gesichtsschutz	10075 akustisches Echo (n)	10561 Anflugkontrolle (I)
16877 Abzugslinse (I)	10088 akustische Ausstrahlung (I)	10562 Anflugkontrollradargerät (n)
16267 Abzugslinse (I)	10052 akustische Dispersion (I)	11761 Anfluglauftaktor (m)
15752 Abzugstollen (m)	10051 Alarmdienst (m)	10566 Anfluglauftaktzustand (m)
15762 Abzugsteil (I)	10060 akustische Schwingung (I)	14849 Anflug (m) mit horizontaler
10762 Achsverarbeitung (I)	10071 akustisches Echo (n)	Raderführung
14680 Achse (n)	10068 akustisches Minimum (n)	10559 Anflugssektor (m)
16292 Achtersteven (m)	10059 akustisches Spektrum (n)	10564 Anflugrichter (m)
16526 Achtersteven (m)	10382 Alarmdienst (m)	17117 Anflugwinkelanziegeanlage (I)
10063 Acrylharze (n, pl)	10051 Alarmsmufe (I)	10474 Anflugwinkelregler (m)
10065 Acrylharze (n, pl)	10381 Alarmsrat (I)	10570 Anflugzeitpunkt (m)
10066 Acrylnitril-Butadien-Styrol-Kopolymerat (n)	10383 Alfin-Kautschuk (m, pl)	11015 angeblätterte Klappe (I)
10279 A C V	10384 Alford-Schleiferantenne (I)	15443 angeklemtes Augenschlagsgewicht (n)
10082 Adapter (m)	10389 Alkydharze (n, pl)	13049 angeklemtes Hiftdauer (n)
10083 adaptive Regelung (I)	10388 Alkyd-Kunststoffe (m, pl)	13528 angezeigte Druckhöhe (I)
10083 adaptive Steuerung (I)	16065 Allemfugzeug (I)	13522 angezeigte Eigengeschwindigkeit (I)
10088 Addukt (n)	13056 allgemeine Luftfahrt (I)	13522 angezeigte Fahrt (I)
10087 Addukt-Kautschuk (m, pl)	13055 allgemeiner Luftverkehr (m)	13523 angezeigte Flughöhe (I)
10093 adiabatische Strömung (I)	13057 allgemeine Wetterübersicht (I)	13526 angezeigte Machzahl (I)
12087 adressenselektives Funkuersystem (n)	10396 Allotropie (I)	13524 angezeigter dynamischer Druck (m)
10085 adressenselektives Funkuersystem (n)	10403 Almwetterflugzeug (n)	10387 Angierchen (n)
10102 Advektion (I)	10405 Altyper (n)	16186 Angust (m)
10101 Advektionsanregal (m)	10406 Altmukanzerat (m)	10499 Anhydroformaldehydazet (n)
11328 Änderung (I)	10412 Alpha-Eins-Winkel (m)	10500 Anisolelastizität (I)
12469 Aquaphasenflächen (I, pl)	10411 Alphaseen (n)	10501 Anisotropigkeit (I)
12470 Aquipotentiale (I)	10409 Alphazellulose (I)	10502 anisotropes Laminat (n)
12473 Aquivalenzverhältnis (n)	11456 als Retungskabine ausgelegter	10503 Anisotropie (I)
10109 Aeroarthrose (I)	Führerraum (m)	15266 Ankarschene (I)
10110 Aeroballistik (I)	10414 alternierendes Copolymer (n)	10466 Ankarsel (n)
10112 Aerobiologie (I)	10202 Alterung (I) Altern (n)	11300 Ankarsel (n)
10113 Aerodontologie (I)	10448 Altocumulus (m)	11300 Ankartsau (n)
10146 Aerodyn (I)	10449 Altostatus (m)	12874 anklippbares Blatt (m)
10136 aerodynamische Aufheizung (I)	10451 Aluminieren (n)	10518 A-N Kurzfunkfeuer (m)
10134 aerodynamische Dämpfung (I)	10450 Aluminiumlegierungen (n, pl)	10505 A-N L
10152 aerodynamische Fläche (I)	14460 amagnetischer Stahl (m)	10504 Anlassen (n)
10142 aerodynamische Fläche (I)	10942 Amurosse (I) fuga	12176 Anlassen (n)
10139 aerodynamische Porosität (I)	10456 American Ephemera (I)	16602 Anlassen (n)
10129 aerodynamischer Ausgleich (m)	10457 Ammonharz (n)	17228 Anlassen (n) mit Kraftstoffüberschuss im
10133 aerodynamischer Bewert (m)	10458 Aminoplaste (n, pl)	Abgasystem
10138 aerodynamischer Flugkörper (m)	10459 Ammoniumspritzung (I)	16247 Anlassergenerator (m)
10143 aerodynamischer Kondensatstreifen (m)	11018 Amphibienflugboot (n)	13508 Anlassen (m) mit Schnapper
10145 aerodynamisches Luftfahrzeug (n)	10460 Amphibienflugzeug (m)	15062 Anlasserkraftstoff einspritzen
10154 aerodynamisches Profil (n)	10460 Amphibienfahrzeug (n)	13390 Anlassüberhitzung (I)
10141 aerodynamische Steifigkeit (I)	10461 Amplitude (I)	11036 Anlassründspule (I)
10144 aerodynamische Verwindung (I)	10462 AMVER-System (n)	17159 Anlaufzeit (I)
10130 aerodynamische Wuchtung (I)	10463 Analemma (n)	10516 A-N-Lerzstrahltrichter (n)
10147 aeroslastisches Auskippen (n)	15197 Analog-Digital-Umsetzung (I)	13802 Antikettbolzen (m)
10148 Aerosolstabilität (I)	15197 Analog-Digital-Umwandlung (I)	10650 anliegende Stosswelle (I)
10150 Aeroempfahsen (n)	12705 Analyse (I) mit finiten Elementen	13180 an Masse legen
10157 aerosokliner Flügel (m)	10464 anametrisch	10033 Annahme (I)
10158 Aerologation (I)	10465 anametrisch abgeleitete Informationen	10041 Annahmeverprobung (I)
10159 Aerologie (I)	ff, pl)	14589 Annahmekennlinie (I)
10164 aeronautische Karte (I)	10043 Anbaugeräte (n, pl)	14590 Annahmekennlinie (I)
10175 Aeroneurose (I)	10044 Anbaugerätegetriebe (n)	10034 Annahmekriterien (n, pl)
10175 Aeroneurose (I)	12400 Anbordgehen (n)	10035 Annahmeprüfung (I)
10176 Aeronomie (I)	14939 Anbringungsfehler (m)	10040 Annahme-Stichprobenprüfplan (m)
10178 Aeropause (I)	15827 Anderthalbdecker (m)	10038 Annahmeverfahren (n)
10182 Aerostat-System (n)	10469 Anemometer (n)	10037 Annahmewahrscheinlichkeit (I)
10183 Aerostatus (I)	13929 anerkannter Prüfer (m) für Luftfahrtgerät	15073 Annahmewahrscheinlichkeit (I)
10186 Aerostat (m)	15744 Aneroid (n)	10036 Annahmefazilität (I)
10188 Aerothermoelastizität (I)	10470 Aneroidbarometer (n)	11959 Annahmezahl (I)
10177 Aerotitis (I) media	11260 Anfahrrwinkel (m)	10031 annehmbare mittlere Lebensdauer (I)
12514 A ether (m)	16248 Anfahrrwirbel (m)	10032 annehmbare Qualitätsgrenzlage (I)
10191 affine Deformation (I)	13579 Anfangsanflug (m)	10514 anodische Oxidation (I)
10685 AGACS	13580 Anfangsanflugbereich (m)	10511 anodische Reinigung (I)
10203 Agon (I)	13581 Anfangsaufrichtung (I)	15681 anodischer Schutz (m)
10212 Air Almanac (n)	13583 Anfangsbestand (m)	10513 anodisches Beizen (n)
10064 Akrylkautschuk (m, pl)	10557 Anflug (m)	10512 anodische Schicht (I)
	12111 Anflug-DME (I)	

Figure 7-4 -- German Index

HE αἰεροκέδη (1)

Figure 7-5 -- Greek Index

IT

**aeroporto (m)**

10330 aeroporto (m)	13067 alette (f, pl)	15148 altimetro (m) a impulsi
11981 aeroporto (m) di partenza	11768 alette (f, pl) della cappottatura	10007 altimetro (m) assoluto
10182 aeras (m)	16018 alettone (m) a bordo a fessura	15009 altimetro (m) barometrico
10287 aeroscossa (f)	16018 alettone (m) a bordo a fessura	10833 altimetro (m) barometrico
10183 aerospazio (m)	16167 alettone (m) a fessura e dirittore	11173 altimetro (m) di cabina
10186 aerostato (m)	14874 alettone (m) a spine	16283 altimetro (m) di precisione
10188 aerotermoplasticità (f)	17000 alettone (m) della superficie superiore	15355 altimetro (m) registratore
10379 aerove (f)	16166 alettone (m) dirittore	16071 altimetro (m) sonico
15430 affidabilità (f)	12564 alettone (m) esterno	17095 altissima frequenza (f)
12580 affidabilità (f) estrapolata	12824 alettone (m) flottante	10423 altitudine (f)
14540 affidabilità (f) osservata	12861 alettone (m) guida	10008 altitudine (f) assoluta
10618 affidabilità (f) valutata	12749 alettone (m) ipersostenitore	10622 altitudine (f) astronomiche
11576 affidamento (m)	15481 alettone (m) retrattile	15010 altitudine (f) barometrica
17318 affinazione (f) localizzata a zone	15986 alettone (m) ritorio	11189 altitudine (f) corretta
14496 affondata (f)	10210 alettone (m, pl)	11795 altitudine (f) critica
16611 affondata (f) fino alla velocità terminale	10545 alettone (m, pl) anti-imbarata	10118 altitudine (f) dell'aerodromo
14873 affossamento (m)	12043 alettone (m, pl) differenziali	12692 altitudine (f) di avvicinamento finale
12784 agente (m) alle operazioni di volo	12985 alettone (m, pl) Frise	11174 altitudine (f) di cabina
10537 agente (m) antistatico	13080 alianto (m)	11840 altitudine (f) di crociera
11758 agente (m) di accoppiamento	13448 alianto (m) ipersonico	11988 altitudine (f) di densità
14345 agente (m) di distacco dello stampo	14612 alianto (m) orbitale	15010 altitudine (f) di pressione
14722 agente (m) di separazione	16783 alianto (m) rincaricato	13528 altitudine (f) di pressione indicata
15416 agente (m) rinforzante	16805 allarme (m, pl)	16830 altitudine (f) di transizione
11869 agente (m) vulcanizzatore	13026 allarme (m) del pallonetto	14282 altitudine (f) minima di sicurezza
14017 aggiungimento (m)	10863 alleneatore (m) basico di volo	14277 altitudine (f) minima di volo
14852 aggiunto (m)	strumentale	15212 altitudine (f) radar
15382 aggiustamento (m) di fase	18329 allevatore (m) di sollecitazioni	15934 altitudine (f) simulata
11029 agglomerare	10387 allineamento (m)	16887 altitudine (f) vera
12949 agilità (f) di frequenza	13226 allineamento (m) con girobussola	10448 altocumulo (m)
10822 agitatore (m) di Bandury	13581 allineamento (m) iniziale alla verticale	13329 alto polimero (m)
16010 agitazione (f) a abbattimento	(giroscopio)	10449 altostato (m)
17260 ala (f)	12487 allineamento (m) sulla verticale	15992 alula (f)
13563 ala (f) a apertura infinita	(giroscopio)	12448 ambiente (m)
11333 ala (f) a canale	10396 allitropia (f)	15859 ambiente (m) a manica di camicia
11983 ala (f) a delta	10451 alluminature (f)	11660 ambiente (m) controllato
12143 ala (f) a doppio delta	10612 allungamento (m)	12787 ambiente (m) di volo
15289 ala (f) a effetto dinamico	10952 allungamento (m) della palette	10455 ambiguità (f)
10595 ala (f) a freccia	13971 allungamento (m) delle funi di	12122 ammaraggio (m) forzato
13212 ala (f) a gabbiano (o ad M)	sospensione	12120 ammarare
14381 ala (f) a M	12293 allungamento (m) effettivo	12121 ammarare con velivolo terrestre
10687 ala (f) a portanza aumentata a getti	10406 'almenante'	15870 ammortizzatore (m) (oleo)
12033 ala (f) a rombo	13319 alite altitudine (f)	16045 ammortizzatore (m) di vibrazione
15987 ala (f) asimmetrica	13319 alite frequenza (f)	11902 ammortizzatore (m) di vibrazione
17286 ala (f) a W	16172 alterazione (f) segnali	14561 ammortizzatore (m) oleopneumatico s
11790 ala (f) crescente	13301 alitezza (f)	telescopio
12481 ala (f) di monoplano eurivalente	10424 alitezza (f) (astronomica)	11134 ammortizzatori (m, pl) di fermo (pl)
10157 ala (f) inclinata	15028 alitezza (f) barometrica	14357 a molti motori
11777 ala (f) piegata a gomito	11209 alitezza (f) cinematica della celotta	10961 ammortizzatore (m) della pala
16564 ala (f) rastremata	17055 alitezza (f) cinetica	10461 ampezzo (f) (astronomico)
11416 ala (f) quadrata alle estremità	11804 alitezza (f) critica	10463 analemma (m)
16412 ala (f) supercritica	12235 alitezza (f) del canale radio troposferico	12705 analisi (f) ad elementi finiti
12886 ala (f) volante	11279 alitezza (f) della base delle nubi con una	16350 analisi (f) delle sollecitazioni
11778 albero (m) a manovelle	copertura del cielo di 4/8	11620 analisi (f) per contatto
15612 albero (m) del rotore	16015 alitezza (f) delle fessure	12045 analisi (f) termica differentiale
11415 albero (m) di salita	11436 alitezza (f) delle nubi	10464 anemetrico
10427 scalone (f) dell'urna per la quota	17180 alitezza (f) dell'onda	16916 anello (m) all'estremità delle palette
10428 scalone (f) per la quota	13107 alitezza (f) dello spicchio	della turba
10381 scielci (f)	11944 alitezza (f) di decisione	10900 anello (m) benzencio
10232 al controllo aereo (controllore)	12468 alitezza (f) di equilibrio	11143 anello (m) bruciatore
14927 alcool (f) di polivinile	12205 alitezza (f) di fianco	13109 anello (m) dello spicchio
16813 aletta (f) al bordo di uscita	13397 alitezza (f) di liberamento	13789 anello (m) di attacco
12875 aletta (f) a ripiegamento	15686 alitezza (f) di sicurezza	16003 anello (m) di centrifugazione
17257 aletta (f) a T per il vento	15552 alitezza (f) di sollevamento	11562 anello (m) di concentrazione
16500 aletta (f) compensatrice	14891 alitezza (f) di spiegamento dei	12529 anello (m) di deviazione dello scarico
10798 aletta (f) compensatrice	paracadute	14613 anello (m) di palette direttive
13049 aletta (f) compensatrice automatica	13106 alitezza (f) in estensione dello spicchio	13780 anello (m) di intaglio della guarnizione
11868 aletta (f) compensatrice controllata	15734 alitezza (f) limite di separazione verticale	13387 anello (m) di sospensione
16185 aletta (f) compensatrice elastica	degli ostacoli	14001 anello (m) di sospensione
16874 aletta (f) correttiva di assetto	14541 alitezza (f) limite minimo di separazione	15548 anello (m) di strappamento
16516 aletta (f) di code	verticale degli ostacoli	15749 anello (m) di tenuta
13772 aletta (f) di controllo	18125 alitezza (f) locale	13036 anello (m) di tenuta del gas
14671 aletta (f) di estremità del secco	14238 alitezza (f) metacentrica	17131 anello (m) di vortic
11707 aletta (f) di refrigerazione	14996 alitezza (f) predominante (ognizione	15897 anello (m) esterno del disco
12862 aletta (f) direttice	sera)	10970 anello (m) esterno delle palette
16831 aletta (f) di transizione	17103 alitezza (f) virtuale	16913 anello (m) esterno rotante di turbina
13424 aletta (f) idrodinamica	10422 altimetro (f)	16914 anello (m) esterno statico di turbina
	10420 altimetro (m)	16915 anello (m) esterno statico di turbina

Figure 7-6 -- Italian Index

## PO

aileron (/m) retráctil	
15481	aileron (/m) retráctil
10210	aileron (/m, pl)
10545	aileron (/m, pl) anti-guiñada
12043	aileron (/m, pl) diferencial
12965	aileron (/m, pl) Frise
12661	aileron (/m) simulador de esforço
14874	aileron (/m) tampon
18166	aileron (/m) tipo spoiler
16167	aileron (/m) tipo spoiler fendido
10208	aitude (/) à navegação
14754	aitude (/) à penetração
15880	aitude (/) à navegação de curto alcance
10558	aitude (/) à aproximação
13827	aitude (/) para esterream
13026	alarme (/m) de seco de gás
13101	alevance (/) de controlo de avanço
13917	alevance (/) de libertação dos cordões
13174	alevance (/) de segurança no solo
14825	alevance (/) do pés
10426	alcântara (/) de altitude
10427	alcântara (/) de altitude
15303	alcântara (/m)
13008	alcântara (/m) de entrada (giroscópico, acelerómetro)
12264	alcântara (/m) dinâmico (giroscópico, acelerómetro)
15991	alcântara (/m) inclinado
14340	alcântara (/m) mas económico
14184	alcântara (/m) máximo eficaz
14595	alcântara (/m) operacional
12485	alcântara (/m) sedento em atmosfera calma
15659	alcântara (/m) visual numa pista
10381	alcântara (/m)
14927	alcôol (/m) polivinílico
15290	aleatório
15286	aleatorização (/)
15670	alefante (/) de segurança
11707	aleita (/) de arrefecimento
13502	aleita (/) de impulsor
16753	aleita-guisa (/) toroidal
10387	aleitamento (/m)
12487	aleitamento (/m) (giroscópico)
13581	aleitamento (/m) inicial (giroscópico)
13226	aleitamento (/m) por giro-bússola
16381	alimentação (/) de tensões
13988	alívio (/m) das cargas
16382	alívio (/m) de tensões
11550	alívio (/m) do compressor
16110	alma (/) da longaniza
11877	almofada (/)
10773	almofada (/) das costas
10278	almofada (/) de ar
14070	almofada (/) lombar
10408	alumcantez
10407	alucrom
10408	alodine
10612	alongamento (/m)
11687	alongamento (/m) controlado
10952	alongamento (/m) de lámina
12293	alongamento (/m) efectivo
10396	alotropia (/)
10388	algido-plásticos (/m, pl)
13316	alta frequência (/)
14148	alternativa (/) manual (overdrive)
10422	altimetro (/)
10420	altimetro (/m)
10007	altimetro (/m) absoluta
10833	altimetro (/m) barométrica
15009	altimetro (/m) barométrico
11173	altimetro (/m) de cabine (pressurizada)
15148	altimetro (/m) de impulsos
15365	altimetro (/m) registador
16071	altimetro (/m) sonoro
10423	altitude (/)
10008	altitude (/) absoluta
10424	altitude (/) astronómica
10622	altitude (/) astronómica
15010	altitude (/) barométrica
11188	altitude (/) calibrada
11795	altitude (/) crítica
11804	altitude (/) crítica
12692	altitude (/) de aproximação final
11174	altitude (/) de cabine
11840	altitude (/) de cruzeiro
11944	altitude (/) de desceção
11886	altitude (/) de densidade
12482	altitude (/) de oxigénio equivalente
15010	altitude (/) de pressão
13528	altitude (/) de pressão indicada
15212	altitude (/) de radar
15314	altitude (/) de restabelecimento à potência nominal
15866	altitude (/) de segurança
16830	altitude (/) de travessia
13319	altitude (/) elevada
13523	altitude (/) indicada
14541	altitude (/) limite de franqueamento de obstáculos
14282	altitude (/) mínima de segurança
14277	altitude (/) mínima de voo
15314	altitude (/) nominal
15934	altitude (/) simulada
16887	altitude (/) verdadeira
10448	altocúmulo (/m)
10449	altocúmulo (/m)
13301	altura (/)
11209	altura (/) característica de caisote
12235	altura (/) da camada reflectora troposférica
13106	altura (/) de extensão do gomo
18015	altura (/) da fenda
11436	altura (/) das nuvens
14691	altura (/) de despertamento dum pára-quedas
12486	altura (/) de equilíbrio
12204	altura (/) de largada
12205	altura (/) de largada
17180	altura (/) de onda
13397	altura (/) de parir
15028	altura (/) de pressão
15552	altura (/) de subida
17055	altura (/) dinâmica
13107	altura (/) do gomo
15734	altura (/) limite de franqueamento de obstáculos
10239	altura (/) limite na aproximação de aeronaves por instrumentos
14238	altura (/) metacéntrica
14996	altura (/) predominante (reconhecimento aéreo)
17103	altura (/) virtual
10451	aluminizar (/m)
16569	alvo (/m)
10107	alvo (/m) séreo
15231	alvo (/m) radar
16784	alvo (/m) rebocado
12122	amarragem (/) forçada
12120	amarar (VAAI)
12121	amarar em emergência
11098	amarra (/)
16522	amarração (/) (pára-quedas)
16517	amarração (/) de cauda
11299	amarração (/) de ponto central
10264	amarração (/) de uma aeronave
11995	amarrá (/) de desabordamento
12448	ambiente (/m)
15859	ambiente (/m) de trabalho normal
12787	ambiente (/m) de voo
10455	ambiguidade (/)
10458	amino-plásticos (/m, pl)
10457	ammonesina (/)
10961	amortecedor (/m) de pé
13613	amortecedor (/m) de atração
15860	amortecedor (/m) de choque
16328	amortecedor (/m) de deformações
15857	amortecedor (/m) de shimm
16045	amortecedor (/m) de vibrações
11902	amortecedor (/m) de vibrações
15866	amortecedor (/m) elástico
14561	amortecedor (/m) oleopneumático telescópico
11901	amortecedor
11903	amortecimento (/m)
10134	amortecimento (/m) aerodinâmico
11798	amortecimento (/m) crítico
11743	amortecimento (/m) de Coulomb
17099	amortecimento (/m) de vibrações
16373	amortecimento (/m) estrutural
16556	amortecimento (/m) tangencial
16130	amosta (/)
15679	amosta (/)
15291	amosta (/) aleatória
15930	amosta (/m) aleatória simples
10913	amosta (/) com erro sistemático
16336	amosta (/) estratificada
15687	amostragem (/)
11130	amostragem (/a granel)
10914	amostragem (/) com erro sistemático
10039	amostragem (/) de aceitação
12149	amostragem (/) dupla
13062	amostragem (/) geométrica
14377	amostragem (/) por encaixe
14402	amostragem (/) por encaixe
15813	amostragem (/) sequencial
16494	amostragem (/) sistemática
15451	amostra (/m) representativa
16493	amostra (/m) sistemática
10461	amplitude (/)
12462	amplitude (/) ambiental
15306	amplitude (/) de carga
15307	amplitude (/) de tensão
16359	amplitude (/) de tensão
15084	amplitude (/) do processo
14213	amplitude (/) média
10997	ampola estrutural (/)
10463	análise (/m)
16350	análise (/) de tensões
12705	análise (/) por elementos finitos
12045	análise (/) térmica diferencial
10484	anamérico
11657	andar (/m) de compressor
11475	anel (/m) coletor
12527	anel (/m) coletor de escape
15957	anel (/m) de blindagem
14001	anel (/m) de carga
11562	anel (/m) de concentração
12336	anel (/m) de ejetor
12629	anel (/m) deflector de escape
16179	anel (/m) de inyectores
12153	anel (/m) de inyectores duplo
10358	anel (/m) de sangue de ar
15717	anel (/m) de Schuler
15749	anel (/m) de vedação
17131	anel (/m) de vórtices
14513	anel-guia (/m) de tuberia
14445	anel NOL (/m)
11143	anel (/m) queimador
16914	anel (/m) veemente de turbinas
10468	anemógrafo (/m)
10469	anemómetro (/m)
13391	anemómetro (/m) de ho quente
13859	anemómetro (/m) laser
10317	anemómetro (/m) portátil
11018	anílito (/m) berço
10412	ângulo (/m) alfa-um
13112	ângulo (/m) ao vértice do gomo
10759	ângulo (/m) azimuthal
10953	ângulo (/m) azimuthal de pé
16680	ângulo (/m) de elevância de aceleração
13312	ângulo (/m) de hélice

Figure 7-7 -- Portuguese Index

## TU

## aktüatör disk teorisi

10079 aktüatör disk teorisı	15959 ait elementi balans	10468 anemograf
11754 akustik motor güç birimi	15959 ait kolulu terazi	10469 anemometre
10051 akustik dağılma	10416 alternatif gerilime	10317 anemometre
10052 akustik emisyon	10415 alternatif yük	10470 aneroid barometre
10058 akustik kurılma	16386 alt grup	10471 aneroid kapsül
10057 akustik malzeme	10420 altmetre	13489 ani hava desteği
16081 akustik şamandıra	10421 altmetre ayan	10499 anının formdekişir reçinesi
10059 akustik spektrum	13523 altmetredede okunan yükseklik	15109 ani nitrik okşit
10060 akustik titremim	15981 alt marmız	16438 ani yükselme
10053 akustik uyarıma	10448 altokimiklus	10870 anıma eğrigi
10058 akustik yellowin	10449 altostatus	14446 anıma aları
10054 akustik yorduma	16972 alttan gözüken kordon kaynagi borucuğu	14447 anıma çapı
10055 akustik yorduma deneyi	16397 alt yüzey	14448 anıma değer
13346 akyoyma	10450 aluminyum alässimleri	10867 anıma ölçü
12418 aksadan yanma	10451 aluminyum kaplama	15314 anıma yükseliği
17283 akr drenci	10451 aluminyum lämleme	10512 anodik film
16944 aksa karankık	10407 aluminyumun krom kaplanması	15661 anodik koplemeye (korunma)
13848 aksan inis sahnesi	15650 ambale süresi	10511 anodik temizleme
10585 aksan emiş	15652 ambale süresi (cayroda)	10513 anodik temizleme
12670 aksan füze kontrolü	10456 Amerikan astronomi takvimi	12620 anomalik ek kaldırma gücü
10581 aksan seyrusefer	10456 Amerika eflenerisi	10514 anotlama
16601 aksan trafığının düzenlenmesi	11018 amfibik bot	10516 A-N radyo renç
12669 aksan verilen	10460 amfibik upak	10517 anten
10382 alarm servisi	10458 amino plâstikler	10105 anten
10400 alarm	10457 amino reçinesi	16485 anten genişliğini artıran cihaz
10401 aksamik celik	10459 amonyak enjeksiyonu	15276 anten kaporası
14059 aksak iş direnci	11902 amortisör	15276 anten kabbesi
14058 aksak basınç laminer malzemeleri	15860 amortisör	10527 antifriz
14047 aksak bulutları	15862 amortisör kordonu	10528 antigravite
14055 aksak ergime noktası: aksimlar	15870 amortisörük dikme	10532 antikosiden
16398 aksak harareti: işlemeye	10461 amplitüd	10533 antizorozant
11486 aksak uçuş gürültüsü	10462 AMVER sistemi	10534 antiradyasyon roket
14365 aksak uçuş gürültüsü	16402 ani işi yükselmesi	13318 antitokik
13636 akseli inis sistemi (ILS)	13628 anında okuma	10523 antitiktonik hareketin zayıflaması
13088 akseli inis sistemi ipin inis yolu	14117 ana bağlantı teli	10522 antitüklilik sirkülasyonun bağlantısı
düzenekleri	14116 ana boy kırığı	10537 antistatik madde
13639 akseli pist	14113 ana devre	10518 antropometri
13633 akseli pist	14122 ana dikik	10519 antropometrik manken
13638 akseli seyrusefer	14115 ana dişli kutusu	10546 aperiodik pusula
13634 akseli upuç	12287 anafor	10571 apron
13635 akseli upuç kaideleri	16474 anafor circaz	10512 apron aydınlatma ışığı
13837 akseli upuçun gerekten neva şartları	16816 anafor engelleme	12803 araks
13631 akseli yaklaşma	12291 anafor hızı	13629 araks anı
12746 alev borusu	16473 anafor hücresi	12607 araks değerimi
12738 alev cephesi	12288 anafor katsayıları	12600 araks emniyeti
11494 alev dalgası	17138 anaforluluk	12601 araks emniyeti yapı
12744 alev dengelenmesi	16476 anafor paleti	12602 araks emniyet sistemi
12742 alev dayanıklı	12292 anafor viskozitesi	12608 araks etkisi
12737 alev gizleyici	12290 anafor yayılma katsevilen	12609 araks frekansı
12757 alevin tepmesi	13035 ana gaz hortumu	12610 araks frekansı dağılımı
12736 alev kesici	15069 ana gerilimeler	11932 araks güvenilmesi
12759 alevlenme noktası:	14119 ana gövde	11933 araks giderme sahnesi
12760 alevlenmeye karşı dayanıklık	15060 ana gözeltileme radan	12159 araks giderme zamanı
12736 alev perdesi	16892 ana hava yolu	12605 araks kriter
12743 alev puskurme	13702 anahatlar	16616 aranzal arazide aksak uçuş rota radan
12739 alev sırtlanırması	14171 ana istasyon	15680 aranzal numune oranı
12736 alev superi	15066 ana ivme ekseni	14216 anazler arasında ortalamalı zaman
13077 alev superi	10864 ana kaldırma kuvveti	(MTBF)
12740 alev tutucusu	16767 ana kolan takımı	12578 anazler arası ortalamalı zamanın tayini
12745 alev tuzağı	15964 ana kolan takımı	12611 aranzal nedeni
12738 alev yuzu	15465 analiz chazı	11571 aranzal olaçılık kopulu
10411 aksa demiri	14116 ana lontaron	12613 aranzal olaçılık yoğunluğu
10409 aksa selülozu	14114 ana mang tulumu	12614 aranzal olaçılık dağılımı
10410 aksa tipi menteşe	10464 anametrik	12616 aranzal oranı
10412 aksa 1 aksa	10465 anametrik hesaplaması	12617 aranzal ivme faktörü
10383 aksa lastikleri	14112 ana meydân	12615 aranzal pay
10384 Aforidüp	11778 ana mil	16724 aranzasız çalışma süresi
10404 aksa plastikleri	11243 ana noktalara yönelme	16724 aranzasız gezen süre
10405 aksa reçineleri	15068 ana onlemeye gücü	12604 aranzal sebebi
16805 aksa rüzgarları	14118 ana parçası	16883 aranzal tesbiti
10388 aksa plastikleri	15058 ana radar	12612 aranzal beklenen etki
10389 aksa reçineleri	14120 ana radyal dikme	12606 aranzal yoğunluğu
10396 aksotropi	10866 ana referans atmosferen	12901 aranzal yüzdesi
10406 alımukantalar	14121 ana rotor	13674 arazî istihci
10408 alodon	13787 ana uzuntuk (parapütte)	15415 arazî istihci
10408 alokrom	14170 ana ve tefi rot grubu	13681 arazî boyalama kırışı
10407 alokrom	15059 ana yapı	17053 arazî

Figure 7-8 -- Turkish Index

## ES

asíntote (*m*) de golpes

15866	asíntote ( <i>m</i> ) de golpes	14456	aletación ( <i>f</i> ) no tratable térmicamente	12482	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) equivalente en oxígeno
11932	asíntote ( <i>m</i> ) de los errores itálicos	13298	aletación ( <i>f</i> ) temprable	13523	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) indicada
13987	aletador ( <i>m</i> ) de carga	15290	aletamiento	14282	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) mínima de seguridad
10387	ajuste ( <i>m</i> )	11099	aletamiento ( <i>f</i> )	14277	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) mínima de vuelo
15892	ajuste ( <i>m</i> ) en caliente	14874	aletón ( <i>m</i> ) con ranura	15314	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) nominal
12882	ajuste ( <i>m</i> ) forzado	17000	aletón ( <i>m</i> ) de extrados	15212	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) rana
17260	aleta ( <i>f</i> )	12661	aletón ( <i>m</i> ) de sensación	15934	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) simulada
11333	aleta ( <i>f</i> ) acanalada	16016	aletón ( <i>m</i> ) en rebordo de ruedura	16887	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) verdadera
10157	aleta ( <i>f</i> ) pero socina	10210	aletones ( <i>m</i> ) pli	10448	altócumulo ( <i>m</i> )
16564	aleta ( <i>f</i> ) afilada	12043	aletones ( <i>m</i> ) pli) diferenciales	10449	altostatus ( <i>m</i> )
10944	aleta ( <i>m</i> )	10545	aletones ( <i>m</i> ) pli) Frise	13301	altura ( <i>h</i> )
15895	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) con talón	12965	aletones ( <i>m</i> ) pli) Frise	12391	altura ( <i>h</i> )
11548	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) de compresor	16166	aletón ( <i>m</i> ) espolier	10008	altura ( <i>h</i> ) absoluta
14508	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) de tobera	12564	aletón ( <i>m</i> ) externo	15028	altura ( <i>h</i> ) barométrica
16905	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) de turbina	12824	aletón ( <i>m</i> ) flotante	11209	altura ( <i>h</i> ) característica de campana
11114	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) de turbina	15966	aletón ( <i>m</i> ) oblicuo	11804	altura ( <i>h</i> ) crítica
16476	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) de turbulencia	16018	aletón ( <i>m</i> ) ranurado	11944	altura ( <i>h</i> ) de decisión
14514	aleta director ( <i>m</i> )	16167	aletón ( <i>m</i> ) ranura espolier	14691	altura ( <i>h</i> ) de despliegue
13772	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) director de chorro	15481	aletón ( <i>m</i> ) retractil	12466	altura ( <i>h</i> ) de equilibrio
16282	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) hijo	12749	aletón ( <i>m</i> ) tipo flap	11920	altura ( <i>h</i> ) de guarda
16753	aleta ( <i>f</i> ) guía toroidal de la toma de aire	16170	aleta ( <i>f</i> )	13397	altura ( <i>h</i> ) de guarda
11116	aleta ( <i>m</i> )	16516	aleta ( <i>f</i> ) de cola	11435	altura ( <i>h</i> ) de la base de las nubes
17186	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) negativo	11766	aleta ( <i>f</i> ) del capot	13106	altura ( <i>h</i> ) del ancho de pano
17185	aletas ( <i>m</i> ) positivo	11688	aleta ( <i>f</i> ) de mando	12204	altura ( <i>h</i> ) de lanzamiento
13210	aletas ( <i>m</i> ) pli) directores	11707	aleta ( <i>f</i> ) de refrigeración	12205	altura ( <i>h</i> ) de lanzamiento
13592	aletas ( <i>m</i> ) pli) directores de entrada (o de toma de aire)	12875	aleta ( <i>f</i> ) plegable	12235	altura ( <i>h</i> ) del radiocodo troposférico
11555	aletas ( <i>m</i> ) directores de entrada del compressor	13067	aletas ( <i>f</i> ) pli) de capot	17180	altura ( <i>h</i> ) de onda
15594	aletas ( <i>m</i> ) pli) directores giratorios	15144	aletas ( <i>f</i> ) pli) de escape	13107	altura ( <i>h</i> ) de pánico
12526	aletas ( <i>m</i> ) pli) guías del escape	15359	aletas ( <i>f</i> ) pli) de recirculación	16015	altura ( <i>h</i> ) de ranura
16564	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) con estrechamiento	13125	alimentación ( <i>h</i> ) por gravedad	15666	altura ( <i>h</i> ) de seguridad
13563	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) de envergadura infinita	13226	alineación ( <i>h</i> ) con gir brújula (o giroscópica)	15552	altura ( <i>h</i> ) de sustentación
13212	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) de gavota	13581	alineación ( <i>h</i> ) inicial (giro)	17055	altura ( <i>h</i> ) dinámica
12481	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) de monoplano equivalente	15990	alineación ( <i>h</i> ) oblicua	13319	altura ( <i>h</i> ) elevada
11416	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) de punta recordada	16805	alistas ( <i>m</i> ) pli)	10239	altura ( <i>h</i> ) límite de aproximación con instrumentos (AAL)
11983	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) en delta	16329	alivador ( <i>m</i> ) de deformaciones	15734	altura ( <i>h</i> ) límite de franqueamiento de obstáculos
12143	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) en doble delta	13988	almivio ( <i>m</i> ) de las cargas	14541	altura ( <i>h</i> ) límite de franqueamiento de obstáculos
10595	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) en flecha	16312	almacenable	14228	altura ( <i>h</i> ) metacentrica
13212	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) en M	17058	almacenaaje ( <i>m</i> ) de datos de velocidad	14936	altura ( <i>h</i> ) predominante (reconocimiento aéreo)
14381	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) en M	11737	aleta ( <i>f</i> ) cortante corrugada	17103	altura ( <i>h</i> ) virtual
11790	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) en media luna	10960	aleta ( <i>f</i> ) de alabe	10451	aluminizar ( <i>m</i> )
17286	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) en W	16115	aleta ( <i>f</i> ) del larguero	13856	amarre ( <i>m</i> )
15967	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) oblicua	10406	almancarate ( <i>m</i> )	11299	amarre ( <i>m</i> ) central
11777	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) quebrada	10773	almohadilla ( <i>f</i> ) de espalda	12062	amarre ( <i>m</i> ) de bote
16372	aletadera ( <i>f</i> )	14070	almohadilla ( <i>f</i> ) lumbar	16517	amarre ( <i>m</i> ) de popa
11181	aletadera ( <i>f</i> )	10408	alodin	10264	amarre ( <i>m</i> ) de una aeronave
13612	aletamiento ( <i>m</i> )	17232	alojamiento ( <i>m</i> ) de rueda	12448	ambiente ( <i>m</i> )
12701	aletamiento ( <i>m</i> ) fuselaje	14699	aloja ( <i>f</i> ) paracaidas	11660	ambiente ( <i>m</i> ) controlado
10952	aletamiento ( <i>m</i> ) del alabe	10396	alrotropia ( <i>f</i> )	12787	ambiente ( <i>m</i> ) en vuelo
12293	aletamiento ( <i>m</i> ) efectivo	13316	alta frecuencia ( <i>h</i> )	15859	ambiente ( <i>m</i> ) respirable y confortable
12033	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) romboidal	14054	alta frecuencia ( <i>h</i> ) mínima útil	10455	ambigüedad ( <i>f</i> )
10867	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) soplaida (hipersustentador)	10422	altímetro ( <i>m</i> )	12122	amerizaje ( <i>m</i> ) forzado
16412	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) supercrítica	10420	altímetro ( <i>m</i> )	12120	amerizar
12866	aleta ( <i>m</i> ) volante	10007	altímetro ( <i>m</i> ) absoluto	12121	amerizar (un avión terrestre)
10426	aletosis ( <i>h</i> ) de altitud	10833	altímetro ( <i>m</i> ) barométrico	12822	ambifio ( <i>m</i> ) de flotadores
10427	aleturía ( <i>h</i> ) de altitud	15009	altímetro ( <i>m</i> ) barométrico	10458	aminoplasticos ( <i>m</i> ) pli)
10391	alcance ( <i>m</i> ) de fin de combustión	11173	altímetro ( <i>m</i> ) de cabina	10457	aminoresina ( <i>f</i> )
12485	alcance ( <i>m</i> ) equivalente con viento en calma	16071	altímetro ( <i>m</i> ) de sonido	10134	amonioguacón ( <i>m</i> ) aerodinámica
14595	alcance ( <i>m</i> ) operacional	15211	altímetro ( <i>m</i> ) de sonar	15262	amonioguacón ( <i>m</i> ) de propagación radioeléctrica
10381	alcid ( <i>m</i> )	15355	altímetro ( <i>m</i> ) registrador	17099	amonioguacón ( <i>m</i> ) de vibraciones
10407	alcocrom	10423	altímid ( <i>m</i> )	15860	amortiguador ( <i>m</i> )
14927	alcohol ( <i>m</i> ) polivinílico	10424	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) astronómica	16045	amortiguador ( <i>m</i> )
10400	aletación ( <i>m</i> )	10008	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) absoluta	11902	amortiguador ( <i>m</i> )
11714	aletación ( <i>m</i> ) cobre berilio	10622	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) astronómica	13813	amortiguador ( <i>m</i> ) de arrestre
11845	aletación ( <i>m</i> ) criogénica	15010	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) barométrica	10961	amortiguador ( <i>m</i> ) de palo
10450	aletaciones ( <i>m</i> ) pli) de aluminio	15028	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) barométrica	15857	amortiguador ( <i>m</i> ) de shimmy
14055	aletaciones ( <i>m</i> ) pli) de bajo punto de fusión	11189	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) corregida	14561	amortiguador ( <i>m</i> ) oleopneumático
14088	aletaciones ( <i>m</i> ) pli) de magnesio	11795	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) crítica	11903	amortiguamiento ( <i>m</i> )
14415	aletaciones ( <i>m</i> ) pli) de níquel	12692	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) de aproximación final	11798	amortiguamiento ( <i>m</i> ) crítico
16741	aletaciones ( <i>m</i> ) pli) de titanio	11174	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) de cabina	16373	amortiguamiento ( <i>m</i> ) estructural
13009	aletaciones ( <i>m</i> ) pli) fusibles	11840	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) de crucero	11743	amortiguamiento ( <i>m</i> ) por fricción seca
13294	aletaciones ( <i>m</i> ) pli) resistentes al calor	11988	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) de densidad	11901	amortiguar
12929	aletación ( <i>m</i> ) mecanizable	15013	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) de presión indicada	11743	amortiguamiento ( <i>m</i> ) de Coulomb
		13524	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) de restablecimiento a la potencia nominal		
		16830	altitud ( <i>h</i> ) de transición		

Figure 7-9 -- Spanish Index

RU

## АКУСТИЧЕСКОЕ САМОНАВЕДЕНИЕ (n)

10073	активное самонаведение (n)
10072	активное самонаведение (n)
11313	акт (m) соответствия
10058	акустическая рефракция (n)
10054	акустическая усталость (n)
10052	акустическая эмиссия (n)
10059	акустический спектр (m)
10053	акустическое возбуждение (n)
10060	акустическое колебание (n)
10051	акустическое рассеивание (n)
13611	алгебраическая разница (n) между вершинами и нижними значениями диапазона вывода
14644	алгебраическая разница (n) между вершинами и нижними значениями диапазона вывода
10451	алатирование (n)
10388	алкадные пластмассы (pl)
10389	алкадные смолы (pl)
10405	алкадовая смола (n)
10404	алкадовые пластмассы (pl)
10396	алкотрон (n)
10408	алодам (m)
10407	алодром (m)
10381	алоклад (m)
10406	алюминиатар (m)
10411	альфа-мелезо (n)
10409	альфа-цеплюзопластика (n)
10383	альфин каучук (pl)
10450	альминиевые сплавы (pl)
10451	альминирирование (n)
10456	американская феномора (n)
10458	аминные пластмассы (pl)
10457	аминсмола (n)
15860	амортизатор (m)
11134	амортизаторы (pl)
15870	амортизационная стойка (n)
15862	амортизационный шнур (m)
15360	амортизирующая игла (n)
11877	амортизирующая камера (n)
16045	амортизирующая прокладка (n)
15866	амортизирующая установка (n)
15866	амортизирующее устройство (n)
10461	амплитуда (n)
10463	аналемма (n)
12598	анализ (m) влечения нескольких факторов
18350	аналог (m) напряжений
10464	анаморфическая
10465	анаметрическое определение (n) данных
13247	ангар (m)
15651	ангар (m) для гонки двигателей
15334	ангар (m) для демонстраций самолетов
10468	анемограф (m)
10469	анемометр (m)
10317	анемометр (m)
13859	анемометр (m) на лазерах
10471	анероидная коробка (n)
10470	анероидный барометр (m)
10501	анэозиметр (n)
10503	анэозитрон (n)
10502	анэозитронный сплошной пластик (m)
10500	анэозластичность (n)
10499	анэопеноформальдегидная смола (n)
14393	АНО (abbr)
10514	анодирование (n)
10511	анодная очистка (n)
10512	анодная пленка (n)
10513	анодное трение (n)
10515	аносия (n)
10517	антенна (n)
10105	антенны (n)
11256	антенны (n) Кассегрена
12727	антенны (n) с неподвижной рамкой
13748	антенная система (n) типа ямус
10528	антегравитация (n)
10520	антимагнит (m)
17313	антиморозиновая грунтовка (n) с большим содержанием цинка
13485	антимоделист (m)
10533	антимонит (m)
10532	антимонитател (m)
10544	антимессаты (pl)
10542	антисимметричный флаттер (m)
10527	антиморф (m)
10522	антисциклогенез (m)
10523	антисциклон (m)
10524	антисциклон (m)
13318	антисциклон (m)
10518	антропометрия (n)
10519	антропоморфный манекен (m)
14611	апелляционная коря (n)
10546	аперидический комплекс (m)
10550	апогея (m)
10551	апогейная импульсная система (n)
13157	аппарат (m) на воздушной подушке
10279	аппарат (m) на воздушной подушке
10287	аппаратура (n) для наблюдения поверхности аэродрома
13199	аппаратура (n) наземной станции наведения
14397	аппендикс (m)
11758	аппетруса (f)
16360	апракситика (n) цикла напрямлений
10586	арифметическое среднее (n)
10589	ароматическое топливо (n)
11184	арестующее устройство (n)
10638	асимметрическая нагрузка (n)
15965	асимметрическое распределение (n)
10637	асимметричный флаттер (m)
15968	асимметрия (n)
16393	асимметрически затягивающее воздушные
13869	асимметрически нарастающее боковое движение (n)
14022	асимметрически нарастающее продольное движение (n)
10607	аскотро (n)
10622	астровысота (n)
11280	астронавицальное наведение (n)
16285	астронавицальное наведение (n)
15986	астрокомпас (m)
10623	астрокомпас (m)
10607	астрокомпас гирокомп (m)
10624	астрокупол (m)
11281	астромагнит (n)
10424	астромоническая высота (n)
10629	астромоническая долгота (n)
10631	астромоническая параллель (n)
10628	астромоническая широта (n)
10626	астромонические сутки (pl)
10633	астромонический взрыв (m)
10630	астромонический меридиан (m)
16138	астромонический треугольник (m)
10627	астромонический экватор (n)
10632	астромоническое положение (n)
10635	астромония (n)
10636	астромонитатор (m)
10639	астратический (abbr)
10022	астремент (m) вынужденный ускорение
10641	атмосфера (n)
16234	атмосфера (n) со стандартным градиентом модуля преломления
10643	атмосферная рефракция (n)
10644	атмосферная турбулентность (n)
10642	атмосферное давление (n)
15256	атмосферный волнород (m)
15256	атмосферный волнопроводящий слой (m)
10645	атомноводородная сварка (n)
10646	атомное время (n)
10664	аудиометр (m) шумомер (m)
10674	аустенит (m)
10676	аустенитизация (n)
10675	аустенитная сталь (n)
10671	аусфоринг (m)
10683	аутогенетическая иллюзия (n)
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14658	ацетилено-искорененная сварка (n)
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10110	аэробалистика (n)
10112	аэробиология (n)
10190	аэробусировочный полет (m)
10146	аэродин (m)
13449	аэродинамика (n) гиперзвуковых скоростей
10130	аэродинамическая балансировка (n)
10129	аэродинамическая балансировка (n)
10141	аэродинамическая жесткость (n)
10129	аэродинамическая компенсация (n)
10130	аэродинамическая компенсация (n)
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14939	аэродинамическая ошибка (n)
12662	аэродинамическая перегородка (n)
10142	аэродинамическая поверхность (n)
10152	аэродинамическая поверхность (n)
12259	аэродинамическая подъемная сила (n)
10138	аэродинамическая ракета (n)
10135	аэродинамическая сила (n)
11651	аэродинамическая сила (n) действующая на поверхность управления
17258	аэродинамическая труба (n)
13221	аэродинамическая труба (n) для изучения влияния порывов ветра
12925	аэродинамическая труба (n) для испытания свободнопадающих моделей
12934	аэродинамическая труба (n) для исследований свободноштокориц моделей
11424	аэродинамическая труба (n) замкнутого типа
11012	аэродинамическая труба (n) противовременного действия
14068	аэродинамическая труба (n) противовременного действия тип Фюдига
14050	аэродинамическая труба (n) малой плотности
12517	аэродинамическая труба (n) незавихренного потока типа Эланса
11632	аэродинамическая труба (n) непрерывного действия
13689	аэродинамическая труба (n) периодического действия
12067	аэродинамическая труба (n) прямого действия
13290	аэродинамическая труба (n) работающая на нагретом воздухе
11533	аэродинамическая труба (n) работающая на свежем воздухе
11429	аэродинамическая труба (n) с закрытой рабочей частью
15490	аэродинамическая труба (n) с обратным канапом
15488	аэродинамическая труба (n) с обратным канапом
16401	аэродинамическая труба (n) с отсасыванием
13213	аэродинамическая труба (n) с пушкой выстреливающей модель на встречу потоку

Figure 7-10 -- Russian Index

#### 7.4 ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

The Acronyms and Abbreviations section has a two-column format. The alphabetically sorted acronym or abbreviation is followed by its meaning. In the event that the same character string has more than one definition, each is separated by a semicolon. The section includes the more common acronyms and abbreviations used in aeronautics in addition to those used in the Definition and Translation Section of the dictionary. A sample page is shown in Figure 7-11.

#### 8. EDITORIAL REVISION

With the first set of page proofs in hand, the Committee, in consultation with its technical editors and translators, had its first opportunity to look at the dictionary as it was to be published, that is, in the format that combined the English definitions with the respective translations. It was apparent that there was a number of anomalies and errors in the definitions and translations. It was also apparent that the dictionary needed a single unifying editorial hand to control editorial quality, consistency, and accuracy.

Thus, in November 1977, the Sub-Committee decided to contract with two very competent technical editors and translators in London, Miss K. Mews and Miss E. C. Pike, who would be responsible for reviewing the entire dictionary and integrating their amendments with changes suggested by contributors.

At that time it was estimated that the task would not take more 2 or 3 months, and publication in the late spring of 1978 was still anticipated.

In March 1978 the contractors transmitted to AGARD a detailed analysis of the errors, omissions, and inconsistencies they had found. Problems were classified under a variety of headings ranging from simple typing errors to gross defects in the translation of terms. It was estimated that as many as half the terms would have one or more corrections.

The contractors delivered the opinion that "the general impression is that there has been no overall coordination of the terms within any of the countries and certainly, from the variety of meanings given among the various languages for any one term, it would be clear to anyone consulting the dictionary at its present stage that the terms had not been checked or coordinated to ensure that each language is expressing the same meaning." The contractors added that "In view of the number of fields covered it is understandable to have had several

**ACT****ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS**

ACT	Active Control Technology Activation Automatic Checkout Techniques	AEWC	Airborne Early Warning and Control
ACTF	Altitude Control Test Facility	AF	Air Force, Audio Frequency
ACU	Acceleration Control Unit Air Conditioning Unit	AFAADS	Advanced Forward Area Air Defense System
ACV	Air Cushion Vehicle	AFB	Air Force Base Anti Friction Bearing
ACW	Air Control and Warning System Aircraft Control and Warning	AFBM	Air Force Ballistic Missile
AC&W	Aircraft Control and Warning	AFC	Automatic Frequency Control
ACWS	Aircraft Control & Warning System	AFCE	Automatic Flight Control Equipment
AD	Aerodrome Air Defence	AFCS	Adaptive Flight Control System, Automatic Flight Control System, Avionic Flight Control System, Air Force Communication System
A/D	Analogical to Digital Arm:Destruct	AFCO	Automatic Fuel Cutoff
ADA	Air Defense Area	AFI	Automatic Fault Isolation
ADAC	Automated Direct (Analogical) Computer	AFLS	Approach Flashlighting System
ADAM	Air Deflection and Modification	AFM	Anti-Friction Metal, Air Force Manual
ADAR	Advanced Design Array Radar	AFPAM	Automatic Flight Planning and Monitoring
ADA Systems	Action Data Automation Systems	AFR	Automatic Frequency Regulation, Air Force Regulation, Air Fuel Ratio
ADC	Airborne Digital Computer Automatic Digit Control Air Data Computer Aerodrome Control	AFTN	Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunication Network
ADCC	Air Defense Control Center	A/G	Air-to-Ground
ADF	Automatic Direction Finder Automatic Direction Finding (Equipment)	AGACS	Automatic Ground Air Communication System
ADI	Attitude Director Indicator Automatic Direction Indicator	AGAP	Attitude Gyro Accelerometer Package
ADH	Automated Data Handling	AGARD	Advisory Group for Aerospace Research and Development
ADISP	Aeronautical Digital Information System Panel	AGAVE	Automatic Gimbaled Antenna Vectoring Equipment
ADIZ	Air Defense Identification Zone	AGC	Automatic Gain Control
ADL	Armament Datum Line	AGCA	Automatic Ground Controlled Approach
ADM	Air Defense Missile	AGCS	Automatic Ground Checkout System, Automatic Ground Control System, Automatic Ground Computer System
ADP	Acceptance Data Package Automatic Data Processing	AGCU	Altitude Gyro Coupling Unit
ADPE	Automatic Data Processing Equipment	AGE	Automatic Guidance Electronics
ADPLL	All Digital Phase Locked Loop	AGM	Air to Ground Missile
ADR	Advisory Route	AGT	Aviation Gas Turbine
ADRAN	Advanced Digital Ranging System	AGW	Allowable Gross (Take Off) Weight
ADRS	Automatic Data Reporting System	AGZ	Actual Ground Zero
ADS	Air Defence System Air Defence Ship Accessory Drive System Air Data System Advanced Data System	ah	Ampere Hour
ADSEL	Address Selection Beacon System	AHI	Aerodynamic Heating Indicator
ADSS	Aircraft Damage Sensing System	AHRS	Attitude Heading Reference System
ATTU	Auxiliary Data Translator Unit	AHRU	Attitude Heading Reference Unit
ADV	Air Defence Variant	AI	Attitude Indicator, Aircraft Interception Airborne Interception Anti-Icing Articulation Index
adv	Advanced	AllRadar	Aircraft Identification Radar, Air Interception Radar
ADZ	Air Defence Zone	AIA	Anti-Icing Additive
AE	Air Electrical Auxiliary Equipment	AIC	Aircraft in Commission, Ammunition Identification Code
A&E	Armament and Electronics	AIDAS	Advanced Instrumentation and Data Analysis System
AEA	Abort Electronic Assembly	AIDS	Aircraft Integrated Data System, Airborne Integrated Data System, Abort Inertial Digital System
AEB	Aft Equipment Bay	AIETA	Airborne Infrared Equipment for Target Analysis
AEDS	Atmospheric Electric Detection System	AIG	Address Indicating Group, Accident Investigation Group
AEEC	Airlines Electronic Engineering Committee	AIL	Airborne Instrument Laboratories
AER	Azimuth Elevation Range	AILAS	Automatic Instrument Landing Approach System
AERCAB	Integrated Aircrew Escape/Rescue Capability	AILS	Advanced Integrated Landing System, Automatic Instrument Landing System
AERO	Aeronautical Weather Report	AIM	Air Intercept Missile
AES	Artificial Earth Satellite		
AEROS	Artificial Earth Research and Orbiting Satellite		
AEROSAT	Aeronautical Satellite (NASA ESRO)		
AEW	Airborne Early Warning		

Figure 7-11 -- Abbreviations and Acronyms

compilers in each country but a general editor for each language should have reviewed all the terms before they were printed, preferably a translator actively engaged in translating current literature."

In March 1978 it was agreed that production of the MAD should stop until there had been substantial improvements in the quality of the contents. To this end it was agreed that the national representatives who had prepared the translations should be asked to review a second set of proofs, with guidelines and recommendations provided by the AGARD editor and translator. However, it was found that some of the specialists who had prepared the original translations were no longer available and had been replaced by others who were unfamiliar with the MAD task. The production plan was therefore changed, and the AGARD editorial contractor was assigned full responsibility for making all corrections.

Shortly thereafter it was decided that proof should be supplied to the editorial contractor in triple-spaced form to simplify the jobs of the editor and the keyboard operators. The task of improving the quality of the dictionary was not a small one. Achieving consistency among nine different languages was a very large task for the one contractor who remained on the job. It was of course necessary for her to call on language experts despite her outstanding abilities in several languages as well as her excellent background in the field of aeronautics. At this time it seemed possible to complete the corrections on a schedule that would permit printing of the dictionary in January 1979.

The problems to be solved were numerous and varied. For example, there was a matter of the Turkish character which was designated as a "dotless i." In the review of the first proof, the Turkish translator stated that "Turkish speaking people would have no difficulty in recognizing the words concerned even though spelled with the i with a dot." The editor felt that this was not acceptable to non-Turkish users of the dictionary and therefore it was necessary to add the dotless i character to the film matrix strip. Similar adjustments had to be made in the Cyrillic and Greek alphabets. In addition to matters of translation quality, there were problems involving the handling of multiple translations of English terms as well as translations of multiple English terms. Not only did these have to be coordinated within the dictionary but there were also problems of index preparation to be solved and worked out during this period.

By the end of 1978 there began to be real concern by AGARD as to when the dictionary would be finally published. Commitments had been made for printing and paper, and orders had

been accepted for the dictionary. The project had to be completed as quickly as possible. To that end a NASA STIF staff member visited the editor in London to expedite the further processing as much as possible. When the second set of revisions had been checked by the editor, she and her assistant visited the facility to resolve as many editorial problems as possible before the final processing steps.

In April 1980 the last pages of the editor's second revision of the dictionary were received, whereupon the final corrections were keyboarded and proofread, and the camera-ready copy was prepared. Thus a process that was expected to take about 2 or 3 months extended to more than 2 years. However, all those involved agreed that it was a necessary and worthwhile expenditure of time and effort.

#### **9. FINAL PROCESSING**

The final handling of the page proofs incorporated the editorial revisions, typographic corrections, and the addition of translations that had arrived while the dictionary was in the editorial revision stage. Many problems were encountered but few were unexpected for a project of the complexity of a multilingual dictionary and for a project that had been in the works for several years. For example, the PHOTON 713 used for the photocomposition was state-of-the-art when the project was conceived in 1973, but it was almost obsolete by the conclusion of production early in 1980. The required changes in matrix strips were difficult to make. Equipment maintenance was conducted on a standby basis during the final stages of composition. The Greek translations were particularly demanding on the PHOTON 713 because of the heavy use of accents. Until the pages were photocomposed for the editorial revision, it had not been possible to proofread the Greek and Russian translations. At this point the need to incorporate several new characters into the film matrix was revealed. The problem was further complicated by the difficulty in retaining keyboard personnel with skills in Russian and Greek. In the final weeks of corrections, keyboarding of Greek and Russian was handled by regular keyboard personnel.

Style and minor format changes were continued through the final days of processing. While these worried the proofreaders, the availability of a computer base made the handling of such changes a routine matter, even when they invoked changes in the Index section.

The vertical justification program was not sophisticated enough to handle every nuance of typographic style. In the final preparation of the camera-ready copy some cutting and pasting were needed to avoid awkward column and page breaks.

Despite the problems, the final input of revisions and corrections, proofreading, and preparation of camera-ready pages were completed by the summer of 1980.

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The AGARD Multilingual Aeronautical Dictionary (MAD), second edition, published in 1980, contained 7,300 technical terms defined in English but also translated into nine other languages. The preparation work was performed by some 250 scientists and engineers who were members of AGARD and involved the translation skills of staff in many of the NATO nations. Nearly all the compilation and setting work for the book was done by computer and automatic photo-composition, a task of great complexity and one which is unique. The purpose of this publication is to record how the task was approached, in terms of management planning; to state frankly what went wrong, so that these errors will not be repeated; and to make some modest reference to the successes of the programme. It does not deal in great detail with the technical aspects of the task.

This report was prepared at the request of the Technical Information Panel of AGARD.

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